...otels and Restaurants.

...GLE HOTEL.

...largest and most commodious in

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

...d Chambersburg and Washington Sts

...HN L. TATE, Proprietor.

...n Omnibus for Passengers and Baggage ...he Depot, on arrival and departure of ... Trains. Careful servants, and reason... ...rges. [May 29, 1867.—tf

...STONE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

E. MYERS, Proprietor,

NOW OPEN.

...is a new House, and has been fit... ...up in the most approved style. Its loca... ...easant and convenient, being in the most ... portion of the town. Every arrange... ...been made for the accommodation and ... of guests, with ample stabling attached. ...erienced servants, and accommodating ... shall use every endeavor to please.— ... now open for the entertainment of the ...nd we kindly solicit a share of public ... [May 23, 1867.—tf

...W HOTEL.

...ARRIS HOUSE,

...*ORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.*

...undersigned has opened a Hotel, the ...HIS HOUSE, in the lately enlarged and ... three-story Brick Building, on Balti... ...t, two doors from the Court-house, ...g, Pa., and is provided with accom... ...for the comfortable entertainment of ...mber of guests. His experience in the ...warrants him in promising satisfaction ...se, and he feels certain that those who ... him once will call again. Charges ...

...le will always be supplied with the best ...sburg and Baltimore markets may af... ...t his Bar will have the choicest wines, ...es, &c.

...is ample Stabling, with a good Host... ...ndance.

...share of public patronage is respect... ...ed, and no effort will be spared to de... ...o a way dissatisfied. Charges moder... ...ers taken by the week on reasonable ...

W. P. HARRIS.

...1870.—tf

...ION HOTEL,

...ORMERLY THE WHITE HALL,)

...RK SPRINGS, PENN'A.

KITTINGER, Proprietor.

...dersigned having leased the long estab... ...and popular Hotel, in Petersburg, (York ...rough) will spare no effort to please all ...atronize him. The Hotel is pleasantly ...th large and comfortable Chambers ...ot fail to give satisfaction. His Table ...nished with the best the market ... his Bar contains none but that of the ...ners; he is also well supplied with ice ...mer season—this being the only Hotel ... that has an Ice House attached.— ...connexion with the Hotel extensive ...th attentive hostlers. He asks a share ...e patronage and is determined that ...e away dissatisfied. Charges moder... ...ers taken by the week on reasonable ...

E. P. KITTINGER, *Proprietor.*

...ings, May 6, 1870.—6m

...l, Lumber, Lime, &c.

...K AND PARLOR

...STOVES,

...OF ALL KINDS.

...st and most approved styles.

...SHEET-IRON AND

...OLLOW WARE,

...& LUMBER

...OF ALL KINDS.

...BUEHLER'S

...RE ROOMS,

...and Examine!

...OF CARLISLE & RAILROAD

...STREETS.

DANIEL CASHMAN.

...W FIRM.

...AND LIME!

...signed have entered into partner... ...under the firm of KELLEY & CASH... ...carry on the

...Burning Business,

...nd—the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on ...Railroad and Stratton streets.— ...others can rely on getting the best ...times, and at lowest market rates.

...O A L,

...at lowest prices.

...al delivered anywhere in Gettys...

JACOB REILEY,
DANIEL CASHMAN.

...—tf

Millinery.

...THE LADIES!

...G MILLINERY!

...ES A. HIMMEN

...ceived from Philadelphia, at her ...tablishment on Baltimore street, ...ar the Presbyterian Church, a very ...nt assortment of new style

...ETS & HATS.

Silks, Crapes, Blondes, elegant French Flowers,

...Straw Trimmings and Fancy ... description and the latest styles.

...R ELDERLY LADIES.

...ttention of the Ladies to her as... ...will be sold at lowest cash prices. ...ml

...ILLINERY. 1870.

...S M'CREARY

...a new beautiful assortment of

...ETS & HATS

...of the latest and most fashionable ... Also, an assortment of

...nd Toilet Goods,

...perience in buying she is confi... the ladies a cheaper and better ... Goods than is to be found out of ...espectively asks a continuance of ...hich she has in years past so lib...

...supplied with goods to sell again ...rms, and patterns with instruc... [April 22, 1870.—3m

...08—Common, Executor, Admin... ...gnee and Trustee, Mortgages, ...ases, Informations, Subpœnas, ... Actions, and all other kinds of ...e hand.

PUBLISHED FRIDAY MORNING BY

BUEHLER & CO.,

Baltimore st. between Court-house and Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Friday morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal reduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year.—Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style, will be printed at short notice. TERMS CASH.

The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXX. NO. 35 GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1870. WHOLE NO. 3623.

Professional Cards, &c.

H. B. WOODS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Has resumed the Practice of Law, and will attend to any business in the Courts of Adams county. Office:—Hon. J. S. Danner's Building, South East corner of the Diamond. March 4, 1870—tf

J. M. KRAUTH, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house. June 18, 1869—tf

D. McCONAUGHY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street. Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States, at all times promptly and cautiously attended to. Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other western States. June 18, 1869—tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will promptly attend to collections and all other Business trusted to his care. Office between Fahnestock's and Danner & Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. May 28, 1867—tf

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care. Office at his residence in the three-story building opposite the Court-house. May 29, 1867—tf

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square. May 23, 1867—tf

DR. H. S. HUBER. South-east corner of Chambersburg and Washington streets, opposite COL. TATE'S EAGLE HOTEL. June 11, 1866—tf

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL Has his office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office. May 29, 1867—tf

JOHN L. HILL, M. D., DENTIST. Office on Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the EAGLE HOTEL, Gettysburg, Pa. ☞Having been in constant practice over 20 years patients can be assured of good work. July 9, 1867—tf

DR. J. E. BERKSTRESSER, DENTIST. Having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in York street, nearly opposite the Globe Inn, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable. July 30, 1869—tf

Carriages, Harness, &c.

D. MCCREARY. J. F. MCCREARY.

"BEST ALWAYS CHEAPEST."

The Best and Cheapest,

Saddles, Bridles, Collars

and HARNESS of all kinds, in the County, are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church.

(McCREARY'S.)

OUR RIDING and WAGON SADDLES are the most substantially built and neatest.

OUR HARNESS, (plain and silver mounted,) are complete in every respect and warranted of the very best material and workmanship.

OUR UPPER LEATHER, COLLARS, can not be beat. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

OUR HEAVY DRAFT HARNESS, are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere in the most substantial manner.

RIDING SADDLES, WHIPS, LASHES, DRAFT Hames, Fly-nets and everything. *None better, or cheaper.*

OUR PRICES have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, on all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

☞Give us a call and examine *prices and quality.*

Jan. 29, 1868—tf D. MCCREARY & SON.

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Carriage making shop to the east end of Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa., where he will continue to build all kinds of work in the line, viz:

CARRIAGES, TROTTING & FALL-ING-TOP BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, &C., &C.

His work is all put up of good material and by the best of mechanics, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. His prices are always reasonable. He solicits orders, confident that he can please. REPAIRING promptly done, at moderate rates.

W. K. GALLAGHER.

July 1, 1868—ly

SAVE YOUR HORSES!

PATENT ELASTIC CORK

HORSE COLLARS.

THE undersigned has for sale these CELEBRATED COLLARS, manufactured by Hiser & Berry, Philadelphia, which are now used by all the City Passenger Railroad Companies for the protection of their stock. They are lighter in weight, smoother and do not heat. The CORK with which they are stuffed being very elastic, the Collar adjusts to the shape of the animal, and consequently does not chafe. Farmers, try them. Also,

HARNESS

of all kinds for sale and made to order. Call at my establishment on Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa., adjoining Passenger Depot.

May 30, 1870—tf JOHN CULP.

CARRIAGE-MAKING.

The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

Carriage-Making Business,

at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

☞REPAIRING☜ done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share the future.

May 29, 1867—tf DANNER & ZIEGLER.

Butchering.

MEAT MARKET!!

NEW FIRM!

GEO. B. STOVER & THAD. S. WIBLE.

HAVING entered into partnership in the Butchering Business, will carry it on in all branches. All kinds of

Fresh Meat Every Day.

Sold every Tuesday and Saturday morning. Small meats every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday mornings.

Market stand at Gen. B. Stover's residence on Chambersburg street, second Square.

Those having fat stock for sale will find it to their advantage to call on or address the new Firm. STOVER & WIBLE.

Aug. 13, 1869—tf

West Middle Street Market

(Near the Court-house.)

Every Day in the Week,

SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

Fresh Meat three times a week; Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday mornings. Lamb, Veal or Mutton every day. Orders left at my market in the evening, will be promptly delivered the following morning.

GEORGE A. CODORI.

June 18, 1869—tf

Business Cards.

NEW BUSINESS.

Upholstering & Trimming.

WILLIAM E. CULP

HAS opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stables, on Washington street, for covering

SOFAS, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

He also continues his old business of Trimming Buggies, Carriages, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate. Dec. 17—tf

BLACKSMITHING.

B. G. HOLLEBAUGH

HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington street, next door to Chritzman's Carpenter Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public patronage.

REPAIRING of all kinds. Give us a Call.

April 30, 1869—tf

COOPERING.

PETER CULP

Has commenced the

COOPERING BUSINESS

in all its branches at his residence on the Mummasburg road, at the end of Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa. The public can always have made to order all kinds and styles of

MEAT VESSELS, CROUT STANDS, PICKEL STANDS, TUBS, FLOUR BARRELS, Barrels. And all other kinds of Coopering. Repairing done cheaply and with despatch. Give us a call. [Aug. 13, 1869—tf

GRANITE YARD,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT.

PETER BEITLER

Is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for all kinds of BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES, at reasonable rates—

Curbing, Sills, Steps,

ASHLERS, POSTS, MONUMENTS, CEMETERY BLOCKS, &C., &C.,

cut and finished in every style desired, by best of workmen.

☞Orders from a distance promptly attended to. June 3—tf

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

ROBERT D. ARMOR,

Gas Fitter, Plumber and Bell Hanger,

Can be found at his residence on corner of East Middle and Stratton streets,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Will promptly attend to all orders in his line—Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE

furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights, &c.; also, WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, all, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. [April 26, 1870—tf

GETTYSBURG BAKERY.

THE firm of Newport & Ziegler having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the Baking business, in all its branches, at the old stand,

Corner of South Washington and West Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.

All kinds of

CRACKERS, CAKES, BREAD, ROLLS, PRETZELS, &c., constantly baked and always to be had fresh.

With many years experience and every disposition to please, he feels that he can promise satisfaction in all cases. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. With many thanks for the patronage bestowed on the old firm, its continuance is asked. BALTZER NEWPORT.

April 9, 1869—tf

STEAM SAW MILL.

THE undersigned has in operation a STEAM SAW MILL, at the South Mountain, near Graefenburg Springs, and is prepared to saw to order bills of

White Oak, Pine, Hemlock,

or any kind of Timber desired, at the shortes notice and at low rates. He also manufactures

Shingles, Pailings, &c.

LUMBER

delivered at any point at the LOWEST RATES:—3 per cent. will be deducted for the cash payments, or interest will be charged from the time of delivery of Lumber. Thankful for past favors, he would desire a continuance for the future.

All letters should be addressed to him at Graefenburg P. O. Adams county, Pa.

HENRY MILTENBERGER.

Oct. 29, 1869—tf

ICE CREAM SALOON.

JOHN GRUEL,

Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, Pa., next door to Eagle Hotel,

Has always on hand a large assortment of all kinds of

CONFECTIONERY,

made of the best materials, with Fruits, Almonds, Raisins, Figs, Cakes, &c.

ICE CREAM,

served to customers, and orders for Families or Parties promptly filled. Having special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen, and determined to please, he invites his friends to give him a call. [April 8, 1870—tf

Surveying—Conveyancing.

J. S. WITHEROW,

FAIRFIELD, PA.,

Tenders his services to the public as a

PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,

and is prepared to survey Farms, Lots, &c., on reasonable terms. Having taken out a Conveyancer's License, he will also attend to preparing

Deeds, Bonds, Releases, Wills, Leases, Articles of Agreement, Clerking at Sales, &c.

Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable. F. O. address, Fairfield, Adams county, Pa. [Jan. 1, 1869—tf

JEREMIAH CULP,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

UNDERTAKER

AND PAPER-HANGER,

is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms,

COFFINS of all Styles.

He also keeps on hand a large assortment of WALL PAPER, which he sells at lowest cash rates, and if desired will furnish hands to put it on the wall.

Plain and Fancy Sign Painting executed to order.

☞York street, a few doors east of Lutheran Church. May 27, 1868—tf

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,

WATCHES & JEWELRY,

No. 146 North Second Street, corner of Quarry, *PHILADELPHIA.*

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand.

☞Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. [Aug. 14, 1868—tf

Marble Yards.

W. N. MILLER'S

MARBLE WORKS,

Cor. of Baltimore and East Middle sts.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Every Description of Work executed in the finest style of the Art,

ALL KINDS OF

CAST, WROUGHT AND WIRE

RAILINGS,

FURNISHED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

June 17, 1870.—tf

GETTYSBURG

MARBLE WORKS,

MEALS & BROTHER,

East York Street, second Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of Work in their line, such as

Monuments, Head-Stones,

TOMBS, MANTLES, &C.,

at the shortest notice—cheap as the cheapest.

☞Give us a call. Produce taken in exchange. May 29, 1867.—tf

Miscellaneous.

THE CUCUMBER WOOD

PUMP!!

One dozen reasons why this is the best Pump manufactured in America for

WELLS AND CISTERNS.

1. It is Simple. 2. It is Reliable. 3. It is Durable. 4. It Works very Easily. 5. It throws Water Rapidly. 6. It is all Wood. 7. The Wood is Tasteless. 8. It does not Crack in the Sun. 9. It is not liable to get out of order. 10. Should any repairs be necessary at time, they can easily be made by any person. 11. It will not freeze. 12. It is Cheaper than any other reliable Pump manufactured.

TESTIMONIALS.

In testimony of the superior character of this Pump, we refer, by permission, to the following persons who have had it in use, and tested it with entire satisfaction:

Jer. Biesecker, Franklin tp.; George Smith, Huntington tp.; Arnold Lives, Franklin tp.; A. S. Myers, Baltimore tp.; John Crese, Gettysburg; H. P. Bigham, Greenmount; Peter Shively, Fairfield; Daniel King, Fairfield; Wm. Young, Mountjoy tp.; Andrew Haverstock, Tyrone tp.

Persons requiring Pumps for wells or cisterns, can have them furnished all complete and ready for use by sending the depth of the well or cistern. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases or no payment required.

Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

JOSEPH KUNKLE,

McKnightstown, Adams county, Pa.

Oct. 29, 1869—ly

RENOVATE YOUR

FEATHERS!

THE undersigned offers to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity a rare chance to avail themselves of the unparalled benefits of this unrivalled

Feather Dressing and Renovating Machine,

The most successful patent of the kind ever offered to the public. And we venture the prediction that it never will be excelled, for it proves to be exactly what all conditions and qualities of Feathers, from entirely new to old and much worn, need to restore them to perfect usage, quality and condition will admit of their being made.

The Cleansing is Done Entirely by Steam.

No fire coming near the Feathers, consequently no possibility of burning, scorching, or otherwise injuring them. By the process all moths are destroyed and removed, the Feathers cleansed, the fibres relieved from their matted position, giving a bed an astonishing increase in bulk, often more than one-half; also removing all disagreeable scent which is so common to new as well as old Feathers. In fact giving the appearance and essential qualities of **New Feathers,** and relieving them from all liability to mould or the remedy of all gummy or glutinous matter from the quill. Our facilities are such, that by short notice, we can take and return beds the same day, well dressed and ready for immediate use.

We warrant entire satisfaction or make no charge. All persons, especially ladies, are invited to call and see the machine in operation, at Paxton's store room, on Baltimore street, and judge for themselves.

☞Feathers called for and returned in town without extra chare. J. FLETCHER.

July 1—2m

WANTED AGENTS,

to canvass for

PERKINS AND HOUSE'S NON-EXPLOSIVE

KEROSENE LAMP,

pronounced by more than 50 Professors in our Colleges,

Absolutely Safe

—saves 38 per cent. of oil—no bad odor—Will not char wick or wear out, because metallic. Our agents make money, because it supplies a want as universal as right.

For full particulars address, with stamp,

BENJ. F. BOWEN,
2d Floor, Mechanics' Bank,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Oct. 15, 1869.—tf

YOUNT'S COMPOUND

FOR THE CURE OF

PUTRID SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA,

or any other Inflammatory or inward disease of the Throat if not of too long standing. Also, *SCARLET FEVER.* This medicine has been tried in

THOUSANDS OF CASES,

in different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The cures that it has effected are truly marvelous.

☞Prepared and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & CO., Gettysburg, Pa., or by their authorized agents.—For sale at nearly all the Stores in Adams county.

ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

May 29, 1867.—tf

Gettysburg Springs Railroad SCHEDULE,

Commencing on the 21st day of June, 1870.

LEAVE SPRINGS HOTEL AT
7.45; 9.15; 11 A. M. 2.15; 5; 7.30; 10 P. M.
LEAVE GETTYSBURG AT
8.30; 10 A. M. 12.20; 3; 6.30; 8; 10.30 P. M.
EVERY MONDAY MORNING,
Leave Springs Hotel at 4.30. Gettysburg at 7.00.

GEO. M. HOWELL, *Sup't.*

June 24.—tf

Store Room for Rent.

A RARE CHANCE is offered to any one desiring to change or go into business, as the "Odd Fellow Hall Association of York Springs" have an elegant room 55 feet long, 27 wide, with an open front in the best business portion of the Borough of YORK SPRINGS, Adams county, Pa. For further information, address the "Odd Fellow Hall Association," York Springs, Pa., Nov. 26, 1869—tf

FURNITURE.

Joseph Walton & Co.,

Cabinet-makers,

No. 418 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

OUR establishment is one of the oldest in Philadelphia, and from long experience and superior facilities we are prepared to furnish good work at moderate prices.

We manufacture the furniture and also medium priced furniture of superior quality. A large stock of furniture always on hand. Goods made to order.

Counter, Desk Work and Office Furniture for Banks, Offices and Stores, made to order.

JOS. WALTON. J. W. LIPPINCOTT. J. L. SCOTT.

Feb. 11 1870—ly

Book and Job Printing

OF ALL KINDS

Done with neatness, cheapness and dispatch at

The Star and Sentinel Office,

Medical.

Baltimore Lock Hospital.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Physician of this celebrated Institution, has discovered the most Certain, Speedy, Pleasant and Effectual Remedy in the World for all

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE,

Weakness of the Back, or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys, or Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight, or Giddiness, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those terrible disorders arising from Solitary Habits of Youth—SECRET and solitary practices, more fatal to their victims, than the songs of the Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes, or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN,

especially, who have become the Victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, aware of Physical Weakness (Loss of Procreative Power—Impotency,) Nervous Excitability, Palpitation, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, or any other disqualification, speedily relieved.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidentially rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

IMPOTENCY, LOSS OF POWER,

Immediately Cured, and Full Vigor Restored.

This distressing affection—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny, that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those failing into improper habits, than by the prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms of both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, and Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

Relief in Six Hours! No Mercury!

Persons Ruined by Ignorant, Trifling Pretenders, and their Deadly Poisons, should apply immediately

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London. Graduate of one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and other cities, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with a pain in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgences and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY—The fearful effects of the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of Consumption.

YOUNG MEN

who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the pride of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyment of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospect hourly darkens to the view, the mind becomes shrouded in despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another is blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone be confided in, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this dreadful disease makes their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to that undiscovered country, "from whence no traveler returns."

It is a melancholy fact, that thousands DIE victims to this terrible disease, through falling into the hands of Ignorant or Unskilful PRETENDERS, who by the use of that deadly Poison, Mercury, &c., destroy the constitution, and instead of curing, keep the unhappy sufferer month after month taking their noxious or injurious compounds, and instead of being restored to a sound state of health, vigor and happiness, in despair leave him with his ruined Health, to sign over his galling disappointment.

To such, therefore, Dr. JOHNSTON pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy, and from his extensive practice and observations in the principal Hospitals of Europe, and the first in this country, viz: England, France, Philadelphia and elsewhere, is enabled to offer the most Speedy, Certain and Effectual Remedy in the World for all diseases of Imprudence.

DR. JOHNSTON,

OFFICE, 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe the name and number.

☞No letters received unless postpaid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age, and send a portion of advertisement describing symptoms.

Beware of unprincipled Paltry, Designing and Worthless Imposters advertising themselves as Physicians, Trifling with and ruining the health of all who unfortunately fall into their power. As Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation, that his Credentials or Diplomas always hang in his office.

ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this establishment, year after year, and the numerous Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston witnessed by the representatives of the press and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

March 11, 1870—1ylpr

AYER'S

HAIR VIGOR,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color,

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed.—But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price $1.00.

☞For sale in Gettysburg, Pa., by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent, [Jan. 21, 1870—1ynol

The Star and Sentinel.

"A KISS AT THE DOOR.

We were standing in the doorway—
My little wife and I—
The golden sun upon her hair
Fell down so sleepily,
A small white hand upon my arm,
What could I ask for more
Than the kindly glances of loving eyes,
As she kissed me at the door?

I know she loves with all her heart
The one who stands beside!
And the years have been so joyous
Since first I called her bride!
We've had so much of happiness
Since we met in years before,
But the happiest time of all was
When she kissed me at the door.

Who cares for wealth or land or gold,
Or fame, or matchless power?
It does not give the happiness
Of just one little hour,
With one who loves me as her life—
She says she "loves me more"—
And I thought she did this morning,
When she kissed me at the door.

At times it seemed that all the world,
With all its wealth and gold,
Is very small and poor indeed
Compared with what I hold!
And when the clouds hang grim and dark,
I only wait the more
Of "one" who waits my coming step
To kiss me at the door.

If she lives till age shall scatter
The frost upon her head,
I know she'll love me just the same
As the morning we were wed:
But if the Angels call her
And she goes to Heaven before,
I shall know her when I meet her,
For she'll kiss me at the door.

"CALL A MAN."

Any one who is disposed to try a laugh, will do well to read on.

John Jackson was a very industrious, hard working man, of twenty-three years. Being the eldest child, and only son, he had always remained at home, assisting his father upon the farm. John was much respected by every one in the neighborhood and many a bright eyed girl had secretly thought she would like to change her name to Mrs. John Jackson. But John was no "ladies' man." The fact was, John was very bashful. He would rather hoe potatoes all day, than undergo the ceremony of an introduction to a young lady. Not that John disliked the dear creatures—far from it. We believe that he, in common with all bashful well meaning men, entertained the very highest respect and admiration for them. And this, no doubt, was the principal cause of his bashfulness. He felt that they were superior beings, and that he was unworthy to associate with them upon terms of equality. But we cannot stop to moralize.

Nancy Clark was the daughter of a respectable farmer, whose lands adjoined the Jackson farm. Nancy was a pretty, saucy little wench, and she liked John Jackson. When they were children they attended the same school, and he was few years her senior, was usually her companion in the childish disputes that arose and her companion in going and returning. At last, John became so much of a young man as to be kept from school, as she had been in past years. John discovered, too, that he had been growing in stature, and that he had been growing out of shape. His feet and legs appeared very awkward; he didn't know what to with his hands; his face pained him, and taken all in all, he was inclined to think he was not more than half put together.

Now the truth was, John Jackson was really a fine looking young man, and nothing but his admiration for Nancy could have suggested any such foolish thoughts about himself.

As the novelists say, it was a lovely day in August. The heavens were clear, serene and beautiful; the trees were laden with golden fruit, and the beautiful birds twittered their songs of love in the branches. Earth—we've slid down to the earth so often from such lofty flights, they make our head dizzy we were about to say that "earth had yielded her bountiful harvest of a year's grass, and clover, and honeysuckles, which the noble yeomanry of Chesterville had garnered within their storehouse"—but, upon second thought, have concluded to word it thus, "The farmers of Chesterville fust done haying."

John Jackson's sister had a quilting that afternoon. His father had gone to "Keith's Mill" to get some wheat ground, and John was left to repair some tools, to be ready to commence mowing the meadow grass. Suddenly it occurred to John that if he remained about the house in the afternoon, he would be called in at tea time and required to do the honors of the table. To avoid this, he quietly shouldered his scythe and stole away to the meadow, half a mile distant, fully resolved that he would not leave the meadow until it was so dark that he could not see to mow, and thus avoid seeing the girls.

The meadow was surrounded on all sides by a thick forest, which effectually shut out what little breeze there might be stirring. The sun poured its rays as though the little meadow was the focus point where the heat was concentrated. John mowed and sweat—sweat and mowed, until he was oliged to sit down and cool off. Then it occurred to John that if he took off his pants he might be much more comfortable. There could be no impropriety in it for he was entirely concealed from observation, and there was not the slightest reason to suppose that he could be seen by any person.

So John stripped off, and with no cover save his linen—commonly called a shirt—he resumed his work. He was just congratulating himself upon the good time he was having, and the lucky escape he had made from meeting the girls, when he chanced to disturb a huge black snake, a genuine twister, with a white ring around his neck.

John was no coward, but he was mortally afraid of a snake. "Self-preservation" was the first "passage," that flashed upon John's mind, and "legs take care of the body" was the next. Dropping his scythe, and spinning round like a top, he was ready to strike a 2.40 gait, when at that moment the snake was near enough to hook his crooked teeth into John's shirt, just above the hem. With a tremendous spring, he started off with the speed of a locomotive. His first jump took the snake clear from the ground, and as John stole a hasty glance over his shoulders, he was horrified to find the reptile securely fastened to the extremity of his garment; while the speed with which he rushed forward kept the serpent extended at an angle of ninety degrees with his body.

Here was a quandary. If he stopped, the snake would coil about his body and squeeze him to death; if he continued the race he'd soon fall from sheer exhaustion. On he flew, scarce daring to think how his dreadful race would end. Instinctively he had taken the direction of home.—Suddenly flashed across his mind the true state of affairs—his father gone—the quilting—and worst of all, the *girls!* This new horror sent the blood back curdling about his neck, and he came to a dead halt.—The next moment he felt the body of the cold, clammy monster in contact with his bare legs, his tail creeping around them in a sort of oozing way, as though his snakeship only meditated a little fun, by way of tickling John upon the knees.

This was too much for human endurance. With a yell, such as a man never utters save when in mortal terror, poor John again set forward at break neck pace, and once more had the pleasure of seeing the snake resume his horizontal position, somewhat after the fashion of a comet.

On, on he flew! John forgot the quilting, forgot the girls, forgot everything but the snake.

His active exercises, (he paid particular attention to his running,) together with the excessive heat, had brought on the nose-bleed, and as he ran, ears erect and head thrown back, his chin, throat and shirt bosom were stained with the flowing stream.

His first wild shriek had started the quilters, and forth they rushed, wondering if some mad Indian was not prowling about. By this time John was within a few rods of the barn, still running at the top of his speed, his head turned so that he could keep one eye on the snake, and with the other observe what course he must take. The friendly barn concealed him from the sight of the girls. He knew they were in the yard, having caught a glimpse of them as they rushed from the house. A few more bounds and he would be in their midst. For a moment modesty overcome fear, and he once more halted. The snake, evidently pleased with his rapid transportation, manifested his gratitude by attempting to enfold the legs of our hero within his embrace.

With an explosive "*ouch!*" and urged forward by "circumstances over which he had no control," poor John bounded on.—The next moment he was in full view of the girls, and as he turned the corner of the barn, the snake came around with a whiz, something after the fashion of a coach whip.

Having reached the barn yard, to his dismay he found the bars up; but time was too precious to be w

The Star and Sentinel.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1870.

D. A. BUEHLER, Editor and Business Agent.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 11,000 persons.

MEETING OF COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The Republican County Committee will meet at the Eagle Hotel, in Gettysburg, *on Saturday, the 30th of July, at 1 o'clock, P. M.* A full attendance is requested.

A. J. COVER, *Chr'n.*

The following-persons constitute the Committee:

Gettysburg—A. J. Corer, Chairman; David Wills, E. G. Fahnestock, Dr. C. Horner, D. McConaughy, D. A. Buehler, Capt. J. F. McCreary.
Berwick Bor.—Henry Kobler, Dr. Geo. H. Jordy.
Berwick twp.—J. Geo. Wolf, Geo. Baker.
Butler—W. H. Dietrich, Israel Shank.
Conowago—Michael Belly, Jacob Little.
Cumberland—Wm. G. Black, David Shriver.
Franklin—Capt. Jas. Mickley, J. A. Rebert.
Freedom—Samuel Moritz, John Cunningham.
Germany—Jacob Pitzer, Solomon Menges.
Hamilton—Rev. Reisenhelder, Jacob Resser.
Huntington—Jos. Wierman, Jacob Mumma.
Highland—Jos. J. Kerr, Washington Lott.
Hamiltonban—Capt. E. McGinley, Peter Shively.
Liberty—Wm. C. Seabrooks, Samuel Martin.
Littlestown—Ephraim Myers, Dr. R. S. Sies.
Latimore—Isaac D. Worley, Geo. L. Bentzoff.
Menallen—Samuel Meals, John B. Wright.
Mountjoy—Newton Horner, I. N. Durborraw.
Mountpleasant—Adam Dietrich, John Clapsaddle.
Oxford—Alex. S. Himes, James Hersh.
Reading—Samuel Albert, Frederick Baber.
Straban—Maj. Robert Bell, John N. Boyer.
Tyrone—Henry Spangler, Charles Yeatts.
Union—Jno. Fahs Foley, Geo. Basehoar.
York Springs—H. C. Peters, Gen. W. W. Stewart.

CONGRESS adjourned on Friday last. A few hours before adjournment the President sent in a brief message referring to the difficulties in Europe, and suggesting that it might be well for Congress to prolong its session a few days for legislation to meet possible contingencies. Among the measures suggested for consideration was the propriety of passing an act authorizing vessels now owned by foreigners to take out American registers to enable them carry the flag of the U. States, and thus secure the carrying trade of the seas. The members, however, were anxious to get a way from Washington, and unwilling to remain on the uncertain contingencies of the war. The Committee, to whom the message was referred, reported adversely to its suggestion. If the war prove a brief one, the transfer of foreign vessels to the American flag will be unnecessary. Should it prove a protracted struggle, the demand for American carrying ships would stimulate private enterprize and encourage American ship-building.

Most of the important bills were saved by Committees of Conference. That to provide a uniform day for electing members of Congress, was lost. Among the important bills passed the last day was a new Pension Law. It provides for the payment of pensions quarterly instead of semi-annually, in March, June, September and December. Within fifteen days preceding the 4th of each of these months, the Pension Agents are to make out vouchers and send them direct to pensioners for execution, without charge. Upon the return of these vouchers checks will be sent payable to the order of the pensioner. The Act is intended to facilitate the payment of pensioners, and save them the exhorbitant fees frequently charged by attorneys.

JUST before the adjournment of Congress, the President nominated to the Senate Hon. F. A. FRELINGHUYSEN, of New Jersey, as Minister to England, in place of Mr. MOTLEY, to be re-called. The nomination was confirmed by the Senate, after some opposition by Senators SUMNER and WILSON. This opposition was not based on hostility to Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, whose fitness for the position is universally conceded, but because of a desire to have Mr. MOTLEY retained. For-some time there have been rumors of dissatisfaction, on the part of the President, with Mr. MOTLEY's course at the Court of St. James, and his recall does not excite surprise. Mr. CROUNSE, the usually well informed Washington correspondent of the N. York *Times*, gives the following version of the difficulty:

"As it has been freely stated, both publicly and privately, that the President removed Mr. MOTLEY in order to express himself upon Mr. SUMNER for the latter's opposition to the San Domingo treaty, it is proper, though hardly necessary, to state some facts in connection with the matter, which will show how absurd such statements are. When Mr. MOTLEY left here for England he received instructions on the principal question at issue between the two governments, which instructions were not in consonance with certain views expressed by Mr. MOTLEY prior to his departure, and which views had been disapproved when they were first made known. On his arrival in England Mr. MOTLEY submitted to Lord CLARENDON the views which had been disapproved here, and omitted to submit the views which had been impressed upon him by his Government. This produced a feeling of dissatisfaction here, and from that moment the question of his recall has simply been a question of time. He has been allowed to remain, as considerations of a personal character, among which the permanent nature of his domestic arrangements has been one. Some time since he was informed that his resignation would be accepted, and he was requested to answer by cable. To this Mr. MOTLEY made no answer whatever. Subsequently an answer was again asked for, when he declined finally to resign. The original request for his resignation was made long enough before Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN's appointment to have enabled Mr. MOTLEY to have offered it, had he so desired."

M. PREVOST PARADOL, the new Minister of France to the United States, committed suicide at his residence in Washington about one o'clock on Wednesday morning. The terrible deed was done while he was laboring under temporary aberration of mind from excitement occasioned by the war complications of Europe, and the worrying labor and the undue exposure to the hot sun he had undertaken in the emergency.—The fatal act was committed in his chamber, and the circumstances show it was premeditated. He purchased a brace of pistols the preceding day, and left a letter addressed to his valet announcing his intention to commit suicide and giving direction as to the return of his two children to France. He shot himself through the heart.

MR. SMALLEY, the well known London correspondent of the N. York *Tribune*, telegraphs to that paper the fact that a rigid censorship is exercised over all despatches from Paris, and only such as are acceptable to the Government are allowed to pass over the wires. He says that a systematic effort is made by Louis Napoleon to deceive Europe as to the popular feeling in France—that only the official journals declared for war, while all the leading journals of Paris and the Provinces were urgent for the preservation of peace. Mr. Smalley admits, however, that when hostilities once commence this opposition will be quieted. National pride will make France a unit.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

Louis Napoleon and his Ambitious Purposes.

The storm cloud which for some time has hung over Europe, growing out of hostile attitudes of France and Prussia, has burst, and everything indicates a terrible, bloody and protracted War between these two powerful nations. This time the fairest and most populous fields of Europe are to be deluged with blood—desolation and havoc to be carried into millions of peaceful homes—because such is the will of the desperate usurper who rules France. It is a causeless, **wicked war, precipitated,** not because any great issue is involved, or any national right to be maintained, but because Louis Napoleon, who aspires to play the *role* of dictator among European Nationalities, is dissatisfied with the growing power and influence of Prussia. Bismarck, the great Prussian Prime Minister—the first to snub the French despot, and bid him mind his own business—has made an implacable enemy of Napoleon, and it may be that he longs to avenge fancied wrongs.—There can be no question that Napoleon has been preparing for war, and being ready for it, he determined to force a quarrel with Prussia.

The candidature of Prince Leopold for the Spanish crown was but a pretext. That being settled by the prompt withdrawal of Leopold, and Prussia's disavowal of all complicity in it, France pressed the quarrel by imperiously demanding that Prussia enter into bonds for future good behaviour, and so impertinently pressed these demands at the Prussian Court, that King William found it necessary to refuse further audience to the French ambassador. The latter telegraphed to Paris that he had been "insulted," and forthwith Louis Napoleon declares to the French Legislative Corps that in view of this unparalleled insult to one of its ministers France is bound to draw the sword!—This is the pretext on which Europe is to be deluged with blood; but for the real cause we must look further—if, indeed, there be any cause aside from the wicked ambition and personal impulses of the French emperor.

When Europe came to be partitioned in 1815, after the fall of the first Napoleon, nationalities were restored, and France was shorn of a large portion of her territorial limits, acquired by conquest under the Empire, including sundry fortresses and provinces on the western bank of the Rhine, which fell to Germany. These Rhenish provinces for long years have been a source of constant jealousy. The German Confederation was made up of a number of petty States and Principalities—each having a representation, including Prussia and Austria, in the Federal Diet. Austria, by reason of per superior size and population, held preponderating influence in the Diet and largely controlled its policy—the struggle between Prussia and Austria, in all issues involving the general interests of the Confederation, depending on which could control the larger number of votes among the smaller principalities in the deliberations of the Diet. Weakened by these internal feuds and the cumbrous machinery of the Confederation, Germany lost her legitimate influence, and was seldom consulted in the settlement of questions affecting the "balance of power" in Europe.

After Louis Napoleon succeeded in making himself Emperor in 1852, by betraying the French Republic and butchering those who dared to withstand his perfidy, he determined to re-establish Napoleonic ideas in Europe, and from that day to this has aspired to play the *role* of Dictator to nationalities. Circumstances for a while favored his pretensions, and the volatile French, intoxicated by the eclat attending the success of his schemes, willingly gave themselves into the keeping of the Emperor. In the Crimean War, backed by England, he successfully disputed Russia's designs on Turkey. In 1859, he conceived the idea of restoring the Italian nationality, and coolly bade Austria surrender Lombardy to Victor Emanuel, to form, with Sardinia and the Italian States, the Kingdom of Italy. Austria hesitating, Louis Napoleon threw down the gauntlet of War, hurled his columns upon Austria, won the battles of Magenta and Solferino, and in ten days compelled Austria, by the treaty of Villa Franca, to do what he had required; Lombardy, with all its fortresses, becoming part of Italy. Under the patriotic impulses of a revived nationality, the Italians subsequently sought to restore the Roman Republic, with the "eternal city" as its capital; but the French Dictator said no, and sent his legions to Rome to protect the States of the Pope, while he required Victor Emanuel to turn his batteries on Garibaldi—thus strangling the Roman, as he had crushed the French, Republic. French bayonets, from that day to this, have kept the Pope on his throne, France not daring to withdraw them.

Not content with dictating terms to Europe, Louis Napoleon next turned his attention to America. Taking advantage of the Rebellion, which tied the hands of our own Government, in 1861 he determined to found an empire across the Atlantic, by crushing the Mexican Republic, and thereby "restore, on the American continent, the supremacy of the Latin race." Cloaking his real designs under pretence of securing indemnity for English, French and Spanish claims, he induced England and Spain to unite in a War against Mexico. The latter Governments, however, on being apprised of the real purposes of the war, withdrew from the contest, leaving the French to prosecute it alone. But that game didn't win. Maximillian fell into the trap, and gave his life as the penalty of his folly. The Mexicans struggled on, until at the close of our own War, the United States gave Louis Napoleon a polite but very emphatic notice to "quit." Humiliated by the signal failure of his scheme—his hands red with the blood of thousands of French and Mexican victims of his ambition—but not daring to cross the path of the United States, now free to assert its traditional policy—he sullenly recalled his armies, begging only to be permitted to do so in detail, to avoid the appearance of compulsion.

This Mexican "fiasco" became a sore point with Louis Napoleon. Events followed in Europe further to disturb his equanimity. With the appearance of Bismarck on the stage of European politics, a marked change took place in the relative position of nationalities. This consummate statesman, comprehending the weakness of the Germanic Confederation, determined to break it, and push Prussia to the front rank of nations. Effectually has he accomplished his purpose—not always, it is true, by the most defensible means. His first step was to bid defiance to the Diet in 1864, by engaging in the Schleswick-Holstein War and wrenching these important provinces from Denmark, securing for Prussia a larger line of sea coast, with important fortresses. France and Austria growled, but to no purpose.—Next, in 1866, after full preparation, Prussia quarrelled with Austria, and after a brilliant campaign of five weeks, ending in the crushing victory of Sodowa, Austria succumbed, Prussia gobbling up a number of Principalities in South Germany, and sweeping away what was left of the old Confederation. So audaciously and rapidly was this done, that allwas over before Louis Napoleon had time to look around and see whither things were tending. True, he undertook to dabble in the subsequent negotiations looking to the annexation of certain South German States to Prussia, but Bismarck, now master of the situation, bade him keep hands off, Germany being able to take care of herself. Louis Napoleon was no longer the Dictator of Europe!

And here, in our judgment, we have the key to this last great crime of Louis Napoleon—mortified personal pride, humiliated ambition, malignant hatred of Bismarck, jealousy of Prussia's growing power, a desire to recover the eclat so sadly damaged by his Roman and Mexican blunders, and avenge past grievances by despoiling Prussia of her Rhenish provinces. To this may added a possible purpose to popularize himself in France—war being always popular with the volatile French—and thus strengthen the Napoleonic dynasty, which of late years has encountered a degree of opposition that augurs badly for the future.

We confess that in the terrible conflict impending in Europe, all our sympathies are with Prussia. We can have none with Louis Napoleon, who has been a disturber of the peace of nations ever since, by perfidy and violence, he became ruler of France. Beside the forbearance of Prussia in the Spanish imbroglio, under cover of which France sought to press the quarrel, we cannot close our eyes to the fact that, during the trying days of our own Rebellion, Prussia of all the nations of Europe, Russia possibly excepted, gave us the most practical tokens of sympathy. For this we feel grateful, and wish for her and her armies the same glorious triumphs over her enemy.

As to the probabilities of the War—its extent and duration—it is difficult to make an intelligent conjecture. The vast improvements in the enginery of War, and the great revolution in military tactics, have given a new phaze to European conflicts. The Austro-Italian, Schleswick-Holstein, and Prusso-Austria wars were all sharp, short and decisive. But in all these, the contests were unequal. In the war now impending the struggle will be between the two most powerful nations of Europe, about equally matched in military resources, and both distinguished for fighting qualities. It bids fair to be a bloody and protracted conflict. France will fight for glory and conquest—Prussia in defence of the integrity of her territory. The French are characterized by dash and impetuosity—the Germans by persistence and endurance. France being thoroughly prepared will attack impetuously, and we look for disasters to Prussia as the result of the first conflicts.—France must win victories in the outgerous venture on the part of Louis Napoleon. If he fails he loses his crown. If Prussia be beaten in the Rhenish provinces, her armies will fall back on the Rhine, and make it the battle-ground.

Great efforts are being made to preserve the neutrality of other nations.—The sympathies of Belgium, England and Russia will be with Prussia. Austria would side with France, but will be kept in check by Russia. Victor Emanuel will be under obligation to Napoleon, but his people, angered by the continued presence of French bayonets at Rome, will give their sympathies to Prussia.—Spain will have enough to do to take care of herself. Should the War continue any length of time, it is hardly possible for other nations to avoid being drawn in by the complications which will necessarily arise. It *may* lead to a general European War.

France has the advantage in experienced officers to command her armies.—Gens. Canrobert and McMahon have both distinguished themselves in active service—the former at the battle of Inkerman in the Crimean War, and afterwards at Solferino; the latter also in Crimea at the taking of the Malakof, and at the battle of Magenta. Gen. Bazaine commanded the French troops in Mexico, and exhibited great strategic ability. Besides these, there are other officers of lesser note, Gens. Palikao, Guyon, Lebeouf, D'Hillers, Random, &c.

With the exception of the brief campaigns of 1864 and 1866, the Prussian officers have had but little experince in the field. Gen. Moltke, who planned the brilliant campaign against Austria in 1866, will doubtless direct military operations. The Prince Royal, Frederick William, (married to Queen Victoria's eldest daughter,) and his cousin Prince Frederick Charles, will have important commands. Besides these, there are Gens. Marteuffel, Steinmetz, Marstein, and other soldiers of note, who will doubtless be heard from.

We give in another column full despatches from Europe, detailing the progress of the difficulty, and will endeavor to keep our readers fully posted.

THE first struggle between France and Prussia will be along the Rhenish frontier, where both nations have formidable fortresses. The Prussians have formidable fortresses on the Rhine at Cologne, Coblentz and Ehrenbreitshen—the latter an immense, impregnable series of works, capable of supporting 120,000 troops, and the centre of enormous military stores and provisions. The French have strong works at Strasbourg, lower down the Rhine, but their principal fortress on the frontier is that of Metz, in the Department of Moselle, at the confluence of the Seille and Moselle rivers, the latter emptying into the Rhine near Coblentz. Near by, in the same Department, are the important French towns of Thionville and Forbach, the latter the last railroad station on French soil. The comparatively small territory encircling these towns and fortresses will receive the first shock of war.

THE Bill to grant Mrs. Lincoln a pension of $3,000 passed the Senate just before the final adjournment. It is said that in view of the opposition it encountered and the tone of the debate in the Senate, her friends will advise her to decline the gratuity.

THE new Tax and Tariff Bill adopted by Congress will reduces the revenues of next year about $85,000,000, relieving the people of taxes to that extent. So much for Republican economy—a steady reduction of the national debt, and steady reduction in taxation.

THE Governor of Minnesota has appointed Hon. William Windham, of the House of Representatives, U. States Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator Norton. His term will expire on the 4th of March, 1871.

FRANCE has a powerful Navy, largely made up of formidable iron-clads, and will be able to blockade the German ports. The Prussian Navy is very small, and unable to cope with that of France. All German sailing vessels have been ordered to seek shelter in neutral ports, favored by Prussia. On our representation Prince Leopold renounced the throne of Spain, and Spain, who returns our friendship, here relounces a candidature wrenching to us. Without doubt, immediate danger was avoided, but a legitimate complaint remains.

Was it not evident that a foreign power, to the prejudice of our honor and interests, wished to disturb the balance of power in Europe? Had we not the right to demand of that power guarantees against the possible recurrence of such an attempt?—This is refused, and the dignity of France insulted. Your Majesty draws the sword, and the country is with you—eager for, and proud of the opportunity. You have waited long, but during that period you have raised to perfection the military organization of France. By your care France is prepared. Her enthusiasm proves that, like your Majesty, she will not tolerate wrong. Let our august Empress become again the depository of Imperial power; the great bodies of the State surround her Majesty with their absolute devotion. The nation has faith in her wisdom and energy. Let your Majesty resume, with noble confidence, the command of the legions, as you did at Magenta and Solferino.

If peril has come, the hour of victory is near, and soon a grateful country will decree to her children the honors of triumph. Soon Germany will be free from the domination which has oppressed her, and peace will be restored to Europe through the glory of our arms. Your Majesty, who so recently received a proof of the national good will, may then once more devote yourself to the reforms, the realization of which is only retarded. Time only is needed to conquer.

The Emperor warmly thanked the President and members of the Senate.

THE FEELING IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, July 16.—The King arrrved here late last evening from Ems. His journey was a complete ovation from the start. Pausing at Coblentz he was surrounded by an immense throng of his cofntrymen, who greeted him with cheers. At length the King came forward and said: "I am pleased with this surprise. See to it that you behave as bravely elsewhere."

On arriving in this city the King found fully one hundred thousand people assembled at the station, waiting to escort him to the palace. His route lay through the splendid street Unter den Linden, which was covered with flags and grandly illuminated for the occasion. All along the march the crowds shouted, cheered, and sang the national hymns. The King afterwards repeatedly came forward and saluted the crowd from the palace windows.

BERLIN, July 16.—The government is in hourly receipt of despatches from all parts of Germany, offering men, money, arms, horses, etc., in support of the national cause, and asserting that no sacrifice that can be made will be deemed too great for the cause of Germany.

The government recommends Bremen as a port of refuge for German shipping.

Volunteering in Prussia is extraordinary. The entire male population are demanding arms.

The immediate mobilization of the entire Prussian army has been ordered. The meeting of the Reichstag is now fixed for Tuesday next, owing to the urgency of the occasion.

The Prince Royal, Frederick William, will take command of the armies of the States of South Germany.

The response of the South German States to North Germany on the war question is enthusiastic in the support of Paderland and Prussia.

Prussian and other German troops are moving in the direction of the Rhine.

The action of Northern Germany has caused all interior German political differences to be obliterated by the aggression of France.

Belgium relies upon the British, French and Prussian assurances of neutrality for the immunity of her territory.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, 17.—A great popular demonstration was made here to-day against France. Crowds collected in front of the Foreign Office and shouted, "Down with France: Viva Italian neutrality! Viva Prussia!"

HUNGARY.

LONDON, July 17.—A telegram from Pesth states that the chiefs of the different parties in Hungary had met there and adopted a resolution sympathizing with France, and declaring that every victory for France will be a victory for Hungary.

LONDON, July 17.—The French declaration of war is based on the following causes:

First—The insult offered at Ems to Count Benedetti, the French Minister, and its approval by the Prussian Government.

Second—The refusal of the King of Prussia to compel the withdrawl of Prince Leopold's name as a candidate for the Spanish throne.

Third—The fact that the King persisted in giving the Prince liberty to accept the crown.

The declaration concludes: "The extra constitutional changes in Prussia awaken the slumbering recollections of 1814. Let us cross the Rhine and avenge the insults to Prussia. The victors of Jena survive.

TONE OF THE ENGLISH PRESS.

LONDON, July 17—The *Spectator*, in its issue to-day, predicts, as the result of the war, that "the Bonaparte will be found to have exhausted Heaven's patience."

The *Times* intimates that the recovery of Alsace and Lorraine, containing, the modern provinces of Moselle, Meurthe, Vosges, Upper Rhine and Lower Rhine, are the real objects of the war on the parts of Prussia, and in that she has the sympathies of mankind. The *Times* hints that English intervention is probable in case of Prussia's losing strength. The neutrality of England would be difficult, and perhaps, impossible and dishonorable, should Holland and Belgium become involved in war.

The *Times* in its leader to-day stigmatizes the French declaration of war as the greatest national crime that has been perpetrated since the First Empire. It was the unjust but carefully meditated act of one man, the ultimate result of personal rule. Many will back German steadfastness against French impetuosity. The world's moral sympathies are with Prussia. The Emperor must strike soon if he would strike hard. Woe to him if the ardor of his troops has time to abate. He can only return a conqueror upon the seal of Austerlitz or Wagram.

LONDON, July 18.—The *Morning Post* has a double leaded article to-day containing the following sentences: "Any violation of Belgian territory ends England's neutrality."

LONDON, July 18.—The *Times*, in an editorial this morning, expects to be obliged to chronical Prussian reverses at first, owing to the superior preparations and efficiancy of the French army. Prussia needs at least another fortnight to get altogether in readiness.

In another editorial the *Times* says:—France, without a shadow of excuse or justification, plunges Europe in a war of which no person living may see the end.

FRENCH OPINION OF THE ENGLISH PRESS.

The Duke de Grammont, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, has informed Lord Lyons that the tone of the English press is calculated to produce an uncontrollable irritation among the French people. This interference with the freedom of the English press has only added fuel to the flames, and the newspapers of London of this evening are even more severe than ever in their comments on the course which Napoleon has pursued and his refusal to listen to all attempts at mediation.

STOCKHOLM, July 18.—Norway and Sweden will remain strictly neutral in the question between France and Prussia.

ZURICH, July 18.—Switzerland will remain in armed neutrality. The Ohambers have voted plenary powers to the State Council to raise money and troops.

FORMAL DECLARATION OF WAR.

LONDON, July 18.—Despatches from the Continent report that Prussia has received the formal declaration of war from France. The city of Strasbourg has been placed under martial law. Eloquent addresses are received at Berlin from municipalities of the kingdom.

BERLIN, July 18—2 P. M.—France has sent a threatening message to the Governments of the South German States demanding of them, within twenty-four hours, a declaration whether or not they will remain neutral in the approaching struggle.

RUMORED ALLIANCE OF RUSSIA AND PRUSSIA.

LONDON, July 18—2 1.80 P. M.—There are exciting rumors on the Stock Exchange that Russia has joined Prussia as an ally. Everything declining.

EUGENIE AS EMPRESS.

PARIS, July 18—2 P. M.—Emperor Napoleon and the Prince Imperial are expected to leave this city on Wednesday for the front. The Empress Eugenie will act as Regent during the absence of the Emperor.

FRANCE SECURING A FAIR FIELD.

BRUSSELS, July 19.—France has communicated to the Powers notification that she has entered into reciprocal engagements with Belgium and Holland ensuring their neutrality. France is also in active negotiation with Russia to obtain a formal promise of neutrality.

PARIS, July 19—3.30 P. M.—Up to this time not even a skirmish has occurred between the hostile forces.

There is nothing certain yet about the departure of the Emperor for the seat of war. It is not likely that he will set out for the front until everything is ready there for active service.

A BATTLE NOT IMMINENT.

PARIS, July 19.—No battle is expected between the French and Prussian armies for some days yet. It is announced that no diplomat or other foreigner will be allowed in the French camp.

FRENCH ARMY ACROSS THE FRONTIER.

COLOGNE, July 20.—The French passed the fronting near Saarbrucken last evening and seized the custom house.

SESSION OF THE NORTH GERMAN PARLIAMENT.

BERLIN, July 20.—The North German Parliament met yesterday afternoon. The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin was chosen President. Vehement cheering followed Count Von Bismarck's announcement of a declaration of war by France. The King then opened the session with a speech, which was greeted with the wildest enthusiasm. After the King's speech had been delivered a loan of 120,000,000 thalers was carried unanimously, amid the wildest expressions of enthusiasm by all parties.

DECLARATION OF WAR AGAINST PRUSSIA AND ALL HER ALLIES.

PARIS, July 20.—In the Corps Legislatif to-day Duke de Gramont announced that war had been declared with Prussia and her allies, in the following words:

Messieurs—An *expose* presented to you on the 15th instant made known the causes we have for war against Prussia according to the rules and usuages of nations, and by order of the Emperor I have requested the Charg d' Affaires at Berlin to notify the Cabinet of Prussia of our resolution to seek with arms the guarantee which we have vainly sought by discussion. This has been done, and I have to-day to make known to the Corps Legislatif that in consequence thereof a state of war exists since the 19th (instant) between France and Prussia. This declaration applies to the allies of Prussia who may give her armed assistance.

HARMONY IN NORTH GERMANY.

BERLIN, July 20.—The most perfect harmony exists in the Governments of all North German States.

In the Saxon Chambers yesterday Baron de Friesen, Minister of Finance was anxious for war, made a speech, telling the Deputies France was desirous for war, and that she should have it as sharply and severely as possible. His remarks were greeted with enthusiasm.

VIENNA, July 20.—Turkey has called out her reserves and stopped the telegraphs in all directions.

LONDON, July 20.—Telegraphic communication between France and Germany has been destroyed by the authorities.

No newspaper correspondents French, or foreign, will be allowed to accompany the French army.

A POPULAR BENT ON WAR.

LONDON, July 20.—Earl Granville reports that the determined and absolute refusal of Napoleon to entertain negotiations renders it probable that any attempt to renew them will be useless, until a great battle has been fought.

ALLIANCE OF ITALY AND FRANCE.

PARIS, 20.—*La Liberte* asserts that Vimegrate has gone to Florence with a treaty of alliance between France and Italy. The same paper says in case Denmark joins France in the war the Prince of Orleans will serve in the Danish army.

PRUSSIA'S ALLIES.

LONDON, July 20.—The French Government has been notified that the Kingdom of Wurtemburg joins Prussia.—Bavaria also announces adhesion to the National cause. The Grand Duchy of Hesse Damstadt has voted a large war loan.

POSITION OF THE POPE.

According to accounts from Rome, the Pope openly favors Prussia.

FRANCE AND DENMARK.

COPENHAGEN, July 20.—It is rumored that an alliance defensive and offensive has been concluded between France and Denmark.

LATER and authentic advices confirm the previous reports of the massacre of foreigners in China. The outrages were committed on the 10th of June. The natives set fire to and destroyed the French establishments, but left those of the Germans untouched. The representatives of Foreign Powers at Pekin had addressed a joint note to the Chinese Government, demanding the punishment of the rioters and indemnity for the losses sustained.

CONGRESS having appropiated fifty thousand dollars to a Polar expedition, Doctor Hayes and Captain Hall, two eminent explorres, are respectively striving to have themselves appointed by the President to command the expedition.

A DELEGATION of New Yorkers, interested in the shipping interests of the country, visited Washington on Saturday to induce the President to call a special session of Congress to pass the resolution allowing foreign vessels to have American registers.

THE NEW BONDS.—The Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department has been engaged since the passage of the Funding bill in preparing the necessary plates, &c., for printing the new bonds which will probably be ready in six weeks.

ON Monday morning the steamboat "Rightway" exploded on the Mississippi. Nine persons were killed and a number wounded.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CARROLL.—Miss Eliza Crumrine residing in Myers' District, met with a painful accident on the 1st inst., by falling from a hay wagon. Her right forearm was fractured and the wrist dislocated, and the spine somewhat injured.—A camp meeting of the United Brethren in Christ takes place at Walker's Switch, on the 12th of August.

FREDERICK.—On the 8th inst., Edward Bready, of Buckeystown district, aged 18 years, had his leg broken by a horse taking fright during a storm and throwing him.—Eli V. Albaugh, residing a short distance West of Liberty, killed a calf last week, four weeks old, which "dressed" 146 lbs.—The Woodsboro' and Frederick Turnpike Company have declared a dividend of four per cent. for the last six months.—A little girl, aged 6 years, living with Otho Williams, near Point of Rocks, accidentally set her clothes on fire one day last week, while playing with matches, and was so badly burned as to cause her death.—Wm. W. Shields, aged 15 years, whose parents reside at the tollgate on the Frederick and Emmittsburg turnpike, was drowned in the Monocacy on Sunday the 10th inst.—The Lutheran Church at Middletown has elected Rev. D. Steck, of Pottsville, Pa., as Pastor.—Philip Phillips, of New York, will give a concert in the Presbyterian Church, Emmittsburg, to-morrow (Saturday) evening.

FRANKLIN.—During a thunder storm on the 26th ult., Albert Miley, of Mount Alto, was struck by lightning, knocked down and rendered senseless. The fluid left a red streak down his back and breast. He remained in a critical situation for sometime before finally recovering.—John A. Light will make a balloon ascension in Chambersburg to-morrow, (Saturday.)—A German named Steinke was found on the side-walk in Chambersburg, on Friday night, and taken into Boyd's hotel, dying the same night.

WASHINGTON.—Joseph C. Ward has been appointed Postmaster at Rohrersville, vice W. McCoy resigned.—John H. Anderson has been appointed Mail Agent between Weaverton and Hagerstown.—On Wednesday last at the steam saw mill of John Miller, near Leitersburg, Henry Ziegler, one of the employees of the mill, met with a terrible accident. As Ziegler was passing in front of the large circular saw, four feet in diameter, and which was revolving at the time at the rate of 1,800 revolutions a minute, one of his feet caught in the murderous instrument, which threw him down, and the unfortunate man throwing out his arms they were caught upon the sharp teeth and horribly lacerated. He however extricated himself, or was thrown off by the motion of the saw, when it was found that although death would not necessarily follow, the wounds were of such a nature that he would have to lose one of his feet and several of his fingers.

YORK.—Emma Meisenhelder, aged 14 years, daughter of Henry Meisenhelder, Windsor township, on the 12th inst., while in Kindig's Mill, got too close to the machinery, when her dress caught in it, drawing her in upon the wheel, breaking her left arm in three pieces and otherwise injuring her before the machinery could be stopped.—Charles E. Kuhn, Hanover, has sold his ware-house to Messrs. Bowman and Martin for $3,200.

THE Franco-Prussian war has taken such complete possession of the public mind and the newspapers, that the news of the adoption of the infallibility dogma by the Œcumenical Council has been received with comparatively little excitement. Rome, with its imposing array of ecclesiastics, has been dwarfed by the Rhine and the movements of the mighty armies now massing on its banks.

GENERAL SHERIDAN has obtained permission from Washington to visit Europe and observe the military operations in progress there. He will visit both the French and Prussian armies in the field, and will probably remain until the close of the war. The Government will furnish him with the necessary credentials, but he will pay his own expenses.

HON. Thomas L. Price, former member of the Thirty seventh Congress from Missouri, died at his home in Lexington, that State, on Saturday.

THE telegraph announces the death in Springfield, Massachusetts, of the Hon. George Ashmun, once a distinguished lawyer and politician.

ALWAYS AHEAD.—Capt. NORRIS is determined not to be outdone by rivals, and hence has been brushing up his "Headquarters," on the corner of the Diamond and Chambersburg street, (Arnold's corner,) where he has on hand the largest and best assortment of Ready-made Clothing of all kinds, for Spring and Summer use, ever opened in Gettysburg, and which he is offering at astonishingly low figures. His stock of Straw Hats embraces all styles, qualities, and prices. ap22-tf

Special Notices.

TO THE TRADE.

Wm. Blair & Son offer a large assortment of the best Fruit Jars at *prices that defy competition.*—Also, prime Mess Shad, Mackerel, Dry Salt Pickled Herring, Salt, Sugars, Syrups, Coffees, Wares, Coal Oil, and everything else in our line, that storekeepers may want, in quantities and at prices that will not fail to please. Please give us a call.

WILLIAM BLAIR & SON,
Wholesale and Retail
Grocers and Queensware Merchants,
"South End," Carlisle Pa.

July 22, 1870.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear, (his specialty) in the Medical College of Pennsylvania*, 12 *years experience*, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. [March 18, 1870.—1y

WIRE RAILING, WIRE GUARDS.

For Store Fronts, Asylums, &c.; Iron Bedsteads, Wire Webbing for Sheep and Poultry Yards; Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Sieves, Fenders, Screens for Coal, Ores, Sand, &c., Heavy Crimped Cloth for Spark Arresters; Landscape Wires for Windows, &c.; Paper makers' Wires, Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Every information by addressing the manufacturers. M. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia.

Feb. 11, 1870.—1y

TO THE LADIES!

There can be nothing that will please the ladies better than a good article, which is needed in every family for every day's use. Such an article is KEYES' GENUINE AMERICAN TALLOW SOAP, recommended for the following purposes: *For General Household Use. For the Toilet. For the Laundry. For Chapped Hands, &c.* Sold by all Grocers and Store-keepers everywhere.

NATHAN FRICK, Sole Agent, No. 319 North Front street, Philadelphia. [Feb. 11, 1870.—6m

$25 THE FOLSOM IMPROVED Twenty-five Dollar Family Sewing Machine. The cheapest First Class Machine in the Market. *Agents wanted in every town.* Liberal commission allowed. For terms and circular, address, A. S. HAMILTON, Gen. Agent, No. 700 Chestnut st., Phila., Pa. [April 15, 1870.—3m

AN AWFUL PESTILENCE.

With the season of fruits comes the dangers of that frightful pestilence—Cholera. What untold and indescribable misery it has brought into thousands of households in our land and every land for successive past. A specific and certain preventive as well as speedy and absolute cure for this awful disease is the Great Household Remedy, now known all over the world as STANLEY'S Herb Bitters. It will positively fortify the system against the attacks of Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaint, Dysentery, Colic, Painters' Colic, &c. D. H. Bissell, M. D., Physician-in-chief of the U. S. Hospital ship, "Falcon," highly recommends it for Cholera, and has used it with marvelous success in such cases. It acts like an angel of mercy in every instance. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., Proprietors, Lancaster, Pa. [July 1, 1870.—1m

Special Notices.

PHYSICIANS AND CLERGYMEN
Testifying to the merits of
HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER,
In restoring GRAY HAIR to its original color and promoting its growth. It makes the hair soft and glossy. The old in appearance are made young again. It is the best

HAIR DRESSING

ever used. It removes Dandruff and all Scurvy Eruptions. It does not stain the skin.

Our treatise on the Hair sent free by mail.

Beware of the numerous preparations which are sold upon our reputation.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

For sale by all druggists. [July 1.—1m

HAIR VIGOR.—In common with many others we have felt a lively interest in the investigations which Dr. Ayer has been making to discover the causes of failure of the hair, and to provide a remedy. His researches are said to have been much more thorough and exhaustive than any ever made before. The result is now before us under the name of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. We have given it a trial, and with full satisfaction. It equals our most favorable anticipations. Our Gray hairs have disappeared, or resumed their original color; and a visible crop of soft, silken hair has started on a part of the scalp which was entirely bald.—Democrat, Abingdon, Va.

July 1, 1870.—1m

Real and Personal Sales.

PUBLIC VENDUE!

The subscriber, Administratrix of the Estate of JACOB MARCH, late of Latimore township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at her residence, about 1 mile north-east of York Springs Borough, on *Wednesday, the 27th day of August next*, the Personal Property of said deceased, to wit:

ONE GOOD MARE, 1 Sorrel Horse, 1 Young Heifer, 2 narrow-tread Wagons, Hay Ladders, other Ladders, several Log and other Chains, Sleigh, Rockaway Buggy, Corn Sheller, Fanning Mill, Cutting-box, Horse Gears, Halters and Cow Chains, Riding-Saddle and Bridles, Weeding-hoe, Cider Barrels, Plows, Harrows and other farming implements, Axes, Maul and Wedges, Grindstone, Wheat, Corn and Oats by the bushel, a lot of Hay by the ton. Also, Household Furniture, 2 Cook Stoves, Bureau, Drawers, Bedsteads and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Copper and Iron Kettles, and many other articles too numerous to insert.

☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, A. M., and continue from day to day until all is sold. Terms made known on day of Sale by

SARAH ANN MARCH,
Adm'rx.

July 8.—ts

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The unders

Real and Personal Sales.

VALUABLE LANDS!!

FOR SALE.

1, A FARM, two miles north- of Gettysburg, adjoining Spring Hood prop- 153 Acres, with large BRICK HOUSE, large Barn, Tenant House, and other Improve. Price $6,500—not more than cost of build-

2, A FARM, two and a half miles west of Gettysburg, adjoining No. 1, 116 with good STONE HOUSE, Barn and improvements. An excellent grass farm. $4,500.

3, A FARM adjoining No. 1, and es of Gettysburg, containing 119 Acres, ONE FARM BUILDINGS. It is divided Chambersburg Turnpike and comprises ery choice building lots. Price, $6,500.

4, A FARM, five miles from Get- on public road, 153 Acres, good land, in condition, with large BRICK HOUSE, and Switzer Barn. Price $6,500—very cheap.

5, A VERY GOOD FARM, two om Gettysburg, 240 Acres, with large HOUSE, large Bank Barn, all in good on. Price $50 per acre.

6, A FARM, 170 Acres, four om Gettysburg, on Public road, comforta- ING BUILDINGS, red land, ½ limed.— ,000 half cash.

7, An excellent FRUIT FARM, n north of Gettysburg, on public road, 9 Acres good land, with comfortable se. Price $3,500.

8, A GOOD RED LAND FARM 5, containing 119 Acres, and all needed dings, and Barn. Land limed and in good ood grass farm, near Baltimore Turnpike, rom Gettysburg, 3 miles from Littlestown. 5.0.

9, A TRACT OF GRANITE three miles from Gettysburg, on York Acres, good BRICK HOUSE and STABLE, ed for store or Mechanic. Price $2,500.

10, A VERY GOOD FARM, two st of Gettysburg, on Public road, 204 ell limed and in good condition, good Weatherboarded HOUSE, large Bank ary fruit, good location. Price $60 per acre. will sell 184 Acres with buildings at same.

11, A VERY GOOD STOCK w miles east of Gettysburg, on York Acres, or will sell 110 Acres, about ¾ ood FRAME HOUSE, two Barns, well Price $60 per acre—terms easy.

12, A VERY VALUABLE FARM, s, of which 100 acres heavy Timber, Oak, and Walnut, five miles west of Gettys- public road, two sets of Buildings, will the whole, excellent fruit farm, good gravel. Price $45 per acre.

13, A GOOD FARM, 180 Acres, 7 m Gettysburg, on Harrisburg road, good HOUSE and Barn, all kinds of fruit.— 500.

14, A FIRST-CLASS RED LAND 60 Acres, or will sell 100 Acres; 2 miles Gettysburg, on Harrisburg road; good boarded HOUSE, Bank Barn, abundant id limed and in good order.

Also, Farms and Town Property. stern lands and Town Property, to ex- or Adams County Farms.

B. G. McCREARY, *Attorney-at-Law and Agent,* Gettysburg, Pa.

-tf-

LIC SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.

dersigned having quit housekeeping will ublic Sale, on *Tuesday, the 1st day of* 1870, *at 10 o'clock, A. M.*, the following LOTS AND HOUSES, situate in Mendlen- 5, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of ansburger, Israel Comer, Peter Butler, nour, and others. The Farm contains 69 and 28 PERCHES, of good farm land.— ee lots, to wit:

Containing 6 ACRES and 15 ES.

Containing 7 ACRES and 50 S.

m and lots will be sold together or as will best suit purchasers.

d will be in good cleaning order, and is ilded with all kinds of Timber, in the n of Meadow. The land has all been

ons wishing to buy will call on the un- ndance will be given and terms made JOSEPH TAYLOR, Sen.

r. 1870.—ts

UABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

dersigned offers at Private Sale a VERY BLE FARM, situate in Straban town- 1½ miles southwest of Newchester, lands of Henry Thomas, Jno. George and others, containing 80 ACRES of high state of cultivation. The improve- e a new weatherboarded COTTAGE Frame Barn, a thriving young Orchard ted Peach Trees, Grape Vines and Fruit ne yard, a well of Water at the door; a ng stream runs through the centre of There is an abundance of Timber.— is convenient to Churches, Schools, Market.

operty is well suited for division, and ld in Lots or entire to suit purchasers. ons wishing to view the premises or as- rms, will call on the subscriber or ad- ptember.

ABRAHAM FICKES.

hester, Aug. 13, 1869.—tf

ABLE TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

scriber wishes to dispose of his valuable D LOT, containing 1 Acre, situated on the Chester Springs road, in the Borough of g.

USE is built on the Cottage style, with oms and is very convenient throughout. ed well of water at the door, with a good d other outbuildings. The Orchard contains ed out, and planted with a variety of ex- Trees.

person wishing to buy this is a rare Terms easy.

id possession will be given in the second ime; if not sold by that time it will be nt until the 1st of April, 1871.

ulars inquire of Gen. Arnold or Sam- an at the First National Bank, or of CYRUS N. ARNOLD.

1870—tf Flora Dale P. O. Pa.

ABLE TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

sold at Private Sale the VALUABLE in the Borough of Gettysburg, on the Chambersburg street and fronting on *"Smith's Corner,"* fronting 80 feet on burg street, and running back to a pub- The improvements consist of a TWO- RAME DWELLING, with two-story e building, Store Room, Frame Stable, a valuable stand for any kind of busi-

sold on reasonable terms. For fur- nation, apply to either of the under-

JOHN L. SCHICK, JOHN CULP, WM. GUTHORN, T. A. WARREN.

870.—tf

Legal Notices.

—The second account of ANDREW Committee of Henry Lohr, (a Lunatic), ded in the Court of Common Pleas of unty, and will be confirmed at the *ird Monday of August* next, un- be shown to the contrary.

JACOB MELHORN, Pro'y.

1870.—td

Letters of Administration on the ng John Lauer, dec'd, late of Ma- nship, having been granted to the un- he hereby gives notice to all per- to exhibit to call and settle the same nent and those having claims immedi- will please present them properly au- for settlement.

SAMUEL HERBST, *Adm'r,* Gettysburg, Pa.

-6t

dministrator's Notice.

ES MYERS, ESTATE.—Letters of ad- ration on the estate of Charles Myers, nailton township, Adams county, de- ave been granted to the undersigned, ersons residing in Cumberland township, -named in Hamilton township afore- hereby give notice to all persons in said estate to make immediate payment, having claims against the same to pre- properly authenticated for settlement.

FRANCIS BREAM, SAMUEL MEALS, 1870—6t. Administrators.

's for August Term.

GRAND JURORS.

oseph McDivitt, (foreman.) Henry Wolf, Andrew Deflone. -Amos Plank, Adam Doerson, jr., Sengler. eter L. Spangler, Augustus Deatrick, Spangler. Samuel Snyder, Nicholas Wierman. ant—Lewis Wilt, John R. Taney. A. Fleming Wilt. d—George Schriver. n—Joseph Culbertson, Moses Sea-

kirhart Wert. Andrew Brown. Levi Kindlebarger. Theodore Taughinbaugh, John N. Boyer. ames F. Neely. P.—Cyrus Wolf.

GENERAL JURORS.

r.—Jesse Bucher. ohn H. Major, John E. Benner. Henry Ross, Paul Sowers, Frederick James A. Rebert, Peter Hankey. Bushey, Tobias R. Cuper, Wm. R.

—John A. Wiermas, Eli S. Myers, b Peters, Geo. Hollebaugh, Michael

John S. Crawford, Isaac Deardorff, oles, John Gilbert, Daniel Trimmer. ohn Nunnemaker, James Corry, R. M.

vid M. Myers, Daniel Heltzel, Wm. ss, Wm. S. Brady. eorge Mockley. David Rhodes. aut—John May, David Sneeringer, ob H. Gobrecht. Henry H. Orner, Gibson Ross. d—Adam Butt. Wm. Wilson, Alexander Livingston, Larew, Wm. A. Gardner. n—George Herring. H. C. Peters. Wm. Townsend, Cornelius Smith. Vincent O'Neil, Joseph Kuhn. Jonathan Allison.

-4t

ASSEMBLY.

NT SAMUEL C. GIFFIN of Mamil- township, offers himself to the voters County, irrespective of party, as an e Candidate for Assembly. Having Colors of the 12th Pa. Reserves dur- and proved his devotion to the Coun- in the field, he now asks for your con- ce, pledging himself, if elected, to serve the people of Adams County, and fidelity.

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The Star and Sentinel.

Friday Morning July 29, 1870.

LOCAL ITEMS.

PIC-NIC.—The 5th annual Pic-Nic of Cashtown Springs will be held on Saturday the 13th of August. See adv.

☞A Woods Meeting will commence at the Two Taverns next Friday evening, the 29th instant.

SALE.—Mr. John Cover has sold his property, in Highland township—64 acres, with improvements—to Mr. John Balsley, of Glen Rock, for $4,650.

DEGREE.—At the Commencement at Calvert College, New Windsor, Md., on the 26th ult., the degree of Master of Arts was conferred on John R. Kuhn, Esq., of Brooklyn, N. Y., son of Hon. J. J. Kuhn, of this county.

APPOINTMENT.—Mr. John Sullivan, of Fairfield, has been appointed by Gen. Gregory, Assistant Marshal for the District of Highland and Hamiltonban, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the declination of Mr. Lott.

INSTALLED.—Rev. Aaron Spangler was ordained to the Gospel Ministry of the Reformed Church on Saturday last, at the Bermudian church, and at the same time installed as Pastor of the York Springs charge. Revs. Jacob Ziegler, W. R. H. Deatrich and W. F. P. Davis officiated.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. George Brown, of Reading township, aged 78 years, on the 14th inst., while loading hay, fell from the wagon, by one of the horses making a sudden start. He was picked up insensible, having sustained serious injuries to his head and spine, and died on Sunday night.

SENTENCED.—In the Baltimore County Court, on the 6th instant, Jeremiah Sentz, (formerly of this county,) was sentenced to one year in the Maryland Penitentiary for the larceny of three pictures, &c., the property of Samuel M. Shoemaker, of Green Spring.

SPRINGS HOTEL.—During the last two weeks there has been quite a large accession to the number of guests, at the Springs Hotel. The gentlemanly proprietor, Mr. Hoppes, is winning golden opinions among the visitors, by his assiduous efforts to promote their comfort and meet every reasonable want.

CONTRACT.—The contract for building the new Reformed Church at Waynesboro, has been awarded to Mr. Elias Roth, of New Oxford, at $12,300, Mr. Roth getting the material of the old building. The church will be 50 by 75 feet, with a steeple 126.8 high. It will be of Gothic architecture, and be completed by the 1st of October, 1871.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Samuel Herbst, of this place, met with a serious accident on Sunday night. On the breaking out of the fire at Spangler's barn, which was plainly visible from town, Mr. Herbst mounted his horse and rode rapidly to the scene of the fire. At Lady's Run, on the Bonaughtown road, his horse's foot got fastened in a stone, causing the horse to fall and throwing Mr. Herbst heavily on his left side, breaking his collar bone and severely bruising his hip.

BATTLE RELICS.—We are requested to state that the Linnæan Association of Pennsylvania College will be glad to receive contributions of relics of the Battle of Gettysburg, in the shape of shot, shells, &c. There are numbers of these scattered about in dwellings and on farms, not prized by their owners, many of which would be welcome additions to the Cabinet of Curiosities in the Linnæan Hall. Persons desiring to make such contributions can send them to Rev. Dr. Valentine, President of the College.

REMOVED.—Rev. P. Anstadt, of the *American Lutheran*, has associated with himself as partner, Mr. S. H. Spangler, of York, and removed the publication office to York. Mr. Spangler is a practical Printer, and for several years was foreman of the *True Democrat* office. There has been a decided improvement in the mechanical execution and general get-up of the paper, since the change. Mr. Anstadt will remain in charge of the editorial department, and continue to reside for the present at Selinsgrove, Pa.

HANDSOME MONUMENT.—Mr. William N. Miller, of this place, has just turned out a creditable piece of work at his marble yard, being a monument to cover the remains of the late Wm. M. Beetem, of Carlisle. It consists of a plain white marble base, on which rests a moulded base of Italian marble, with a Die Block of same material with tablet and wreath—the whole surmounted with a handsomely carved Urn. The entire monument is 9 feet high, and costs $450. Its execution displays good taste and thorough workmanship.

OBITUARY NOTICES.—Obituary notices, exceeding five lines, are charged at the rate of five cents a line, to be paid in advance. This includes resolutions and memorial tributes of Societies, Lodges, &c. Notwithstanding the frequent announcement of this rule, we occasionally receive obituary notices for gratuitous publication. As we cannot discriminate, the only way to avoid offence and do justice to ourselves, is to stand by the rule in all cases. If Society tributes to the memory of deceased members are of sufficient importance to justify publication, they ought to be worth paying for at the low rates fixed for such notices.

ANOTHER HOT SPELL.—During the last week we had another touch of hot weather—hot enough for Prick Pomeroy. On Saturday the mercury went up to 95 in the shade, and on Sunday it registered 97. The heat was oppressive and exhausting all day, there being a perfect calm, without the faintest breeze to give relief. Our exchanges record Sunday as the hottest day of the season. In Philadelphia the mercury stood at 109 in the shade. Numerous cases of sun-stroke are mentioned.

Mr. Solomon Powers has furnished us with the following record of his thermometer, during the week ending on Tuesday:

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.
Wednesday, 13th,	67	75	69
Thursday, 14,	71	85	69
Friday, 15,	70	88	73
Saturday, 16,	72	86	84
Sunday, 17,	76	97	86
Monday, 18,	77	92	84
Tues. 19,	75	91	78

TERRIBLE INJURED.—We learn that Mr. Joseph Bu—ke, Sr., of McSherrystown, met with a terrible accident on the 6th inst., which it is feared will prove fatal. It appears that he was engaged loading grain upon a wagon, to which was attached a spirited horse, and the animal becoming frightened, ran off, throwing Mr. B. to the ground with great violence, and the wagon, passing over him, inflicted terrible injuries. His jaw was broken; the collar bone fractured in two places, and an arm and leg broken. Dr. J. P. Smith, of Hanover, was immediately summoned, and rendered all the surgical assistance that the circumstances of the case demanded or that science could suggest, but notwithstanding his skilful attention, the injuries are of such a fearful nature that it is almost impossible that Mr. B. will recover. At last accounts he was lying in a very critical condition.—*Spectator.*

CHIGNONS.—So long as Fashion endorses the "chignon," we presume our fair readers will insist on wearing them, despite their unseemly appearance and prejudicial effects. It does seem amazing that sensible ladies, who otherwise evince creditable independence and self-reliance, should obsequiously follow the most absurd styles of dress and personal decoration rather than be thought, by brainless exquisites, "out of fashion." It may not, however, be amiss for them to read what the *Phrenological Journal* says about the chignon:

"Now that the warm weather is upon us, copious perspiration will result from much bodily activity, and if the chignon be worn as such times it will smell badly. Besides those organs of the brain covered by the thick, heavy pad will become unduly heated, excited, and perverted, by this most unphysiological and unhealthy foreign fashion. Headaches will follow; and even aberrations of mind will be traced to loading down the head with such artificial abominations as these. What are they but generators of brain fever? Do they not draw the blood to those parts, and produce abnormal action? Certainly they do; and the amative propensity, with its adjacent organs, are the ones injuriously affected. If ladies prefer to wear their hair in curls, braids, or in nets, of course it is their privilege to do so; but to pile on those ridiculous "waterfalls," vulgarity so called, indicates something worse than foolish vanity. If modest and virtuous women realized the significance of the present head-gear, they would drop it for very shame. As it is, many sensible women, disgusted with the "well-head" style, are cutting off their hair *à la* Anna Dickinson, Laura Holloway, Florence Nightingale, Gale Hamilton, &c."

FOR RENT.—Several desirable Rooms in south-east corner of the Diamond, the late residence of Hon. R. G. Harper, deceased. For terms, &c., inquire of Mrs. Harper.

BARN BURNT.—On Sunday night last the new frame Barn of Mr. John Spangler, of Mountpleasant township, a short distance east of Wolf Hill, was discovered to be on fire, and in a short time the barn, with the contents, was entirely destroyed. The entire crop of grain was lost, belonging to Mr. Spangler and Mr. Joseph A. Eckenrode, the tenant of last year. Mr. William Patterson, the present tenant, loses his crop of hay, about 30 tons. The live stock was all saved. The fire was plainly visible from town, illuminating the heavens with a lurid glare, which was reflected back upon the streets and buildings, producing for the time some excitement, until the locality of the fire was ascertained.

It will be recollected that Mr. Spangler's Barn was burned last spring on the night of the 19th of March. The Barn destroyed on Sunday night was a new one, erected on the site of the old building, and had just been finished. There seems to be no doubt that a malignant incendiary has been at work in both cases. Mr. Spangler has an insurance in the Mummasburg Company of $1200 on the Barn and $400 on Hay and Grain. There was also an insurance of $1200 on the first barn in the same Company—making a total insurance of $2800.

JR. O. U. A. M.—On Friday evening last District Deputy Monroe Enders, of Franklintown, York county, assisted by members of the Senior Order of this place, instituted the Order of Junior American Mechanics, in this place. There were 20 charter members, consisting of young men from the ages of 16 up to 20 years. The principles of the order are the same as the Senior Order. They pay weekly and funeral benefits and have also a charity fund. The following officers have been elected and installed for the ensuing term:—Jr. Ex. C., Carl Miller; C., Wm. Aughinbaugh; V. C., Peter Warren; C., T. Flaharty; W., Wm. Stallsmith; R. S., John Shields; A. R. S., John Tawney; F. S., Samuel Dotterer; T., J. W. Cress; I. S., Z. T. Flaharty; O. S., Carl Rupp.

This is, we believe, the only secret organization in town that admits persons at the age of 16 years, and we should not be surprised to hear of it being increased to a large membership before very long. After the business of the evening had been gone through with they repaired to the Saloon of E. H. Minnigh, where they had quite a pleasant time.

ANOTHER WARNING.—On the 8th inst. Jane Ruth, aged about 15 years, daughter of Mr. Henry Ruth, proprietor of the "Franklin House," Hanover, was fearfully burned by the explosion of a can of coal oil. It seems that she was engaged browning coffee, and the heat not being great, she procured a small can of coal oil and poured part of its contents on the fire to quicken it, when the can suddenly ignited and exploded, throwing the burning oil over her person, setting her clothes on fire and enveloping her in a sheet of flame. Her screams quickly brought her mother and oldest brother to her assistance, who succeeded in smothering the flames, but not before the unfortunate girl was fearfully burned, and they themselves badly burned about the arms and hands in their efforts to rescue her. Miss Ruth is very badly burned, particularly about the arms and breast, and suffers intensely. Her escape from an instant and awful death, was quite narrow, and should serve as a warning to all those persons who persistently and recklessly expose their lives and property by using coal oil as a kindling agent.—*Spectator.*

FREDERICK & PA. LINE RAILROAD.—The Frederick *Herald* of Saturday says that the work on this road, which is to run from Frederick to Littlestown, "is so far advanced to completion that 300 laborers could finish the whole gradation in ninety days. Within this same space of time the whole superstruction of the bridges can be completed on the plans now adopted by the Company, and the ties and iron can be laid as fast as the most active iron works of the country can furnish the iron; that is, in about forty days. The trouble of the Company in relation to money have been overcome, and no further trouble is anticipated on that subject. Contracts have been entered into for furnishing the iron, on the most favorable terms. The work of laying the ties and rails will commence the last of September, and the whole work will be completed early in December, including everything necessary to commence the transportation of freight and passengers."

BASE BALL.—On the 15th inst., the "Little Brown Jug" club of New Oxford, visited York, to play a return game with the "Keystone" of that place. In the first game, at New Oxford, the "Keystones" were badly beaten, the score standing—Little Brown Jug 102, Keystone 29. The latter won the last game. We annex the score, as given by the York *Republican*:

LITTLE BROWN JUG.	O.	R.	KEYSTONE.	O.	R.
Kehm, lf	1	3	Smith, p	4	6
Buckminster, 1b	3	2	Rodewick, ss	1	6
Heltzel, 3b	2	3	Stine, cf	3	2
Hollinger, rf	2	3	Tomes, 1b	3	2
F. M. Wagner, ss	1	4	Fry, lf	4	1
Sheely, c	2	2	Zorger, c	4	1
Byers, cf	5	0	Glessner, 2b	3	3
Zeigler, p	3	2	Owens, 3b	3	3
Miller, 2b	4	2	McIlvaine, rf	2	4
	27	18		27	24

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total.
Little Brown Jug	3	5	0	1	0	2	2	3	2	18
Keystone,	2	3	2	1	6	4	4	0	2	24

Umpire—A. Newberry.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—On Saturday last Sheriff Klunk sold, at the Court-house, the following properties:

House and Lot on Breckenridge street, the property of Z. R. Feistel, to John M. Reiling, for $715.

House and Lot, adjoining the above, also the property of Mr. Feistel, to the Gettysburg Building Association, for $480.

House and Lot on the Mummasburg road, the property of George E. Kitzmiller, to the Gettysburg Building Association, for $610.

House and Lot on York street, the property of Francis N. Martin, to Col. C. H. Buehler, for $1380.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

BOROUGH FINANCES.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—A correspondent of the *Compiler*, in an article with the above heading figures up the Borough indebtedness, in round numbers, at $7,000. This, as well as his statement respecting current expenses, is not far out of the way.—But, to be fair, he should have stated that, as an offset to this, there are about $4,000 of unpaid taxes outstanding. If, then, the Council failed to meet the demands of any Borough creditors, they imagine that those who have unpaid taxes on the duplicates are as much to blame as they. As the Council may possibly be censurable for heretofore not requiring more prompt payment, they have directed the collectors to gather in the outstanding taxes without delay, and in view of the fault-finding that has been indulged in, they expect delinquents to pay up at once. If the latter will do this, the treasury will soon be in a condition to meet all demands upon it, and perhaps liquidate some of the certificates of indebtedness, without stopping the substantial street improvements which are now being made. If they do not, the prospect of a change for the better is dull, and the responsibility will then rest upon those who withhold their taxes, and not upon

THE TOWN COUNCIL.

A LARGE number of Germans have signified the Prussian Consul in New York of their willingness to return to Europe to serve in the army.

THE PRETTIEST WOMAN IN NEW YORK: Miss K——, well known in our fashionable society for her *distingue* appearance and beautiful complexion, was once a sallow, rough-skinned girl, chargrined at her red, freckled face. She pitched into Hagan's Magnolia Balm, and is now as pretty in complexion as she is charming in manners. This article overcomes freckles, tan, sallowness, moth-patches, ring-marks, etc., and makes one look ten years younger than they are. Magnolia Balm for a transparent complexion, and Lyon's Kathairon to make the hair plentiful, luxuriant, soft and delicate, have no rivals. The Kathairon prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicates dandruff, and is the best and cheapest dressing in the world. jul9-1m

THE WARM WEATHER being upon us, those wishing to refresh themselves will do well to call upon E. H. MINNIGH on Chambersburg street and try the celebrated *Cream Soda*, which cannot be surpassed as a refreshing and healthy beverage. He also has constantly on hand the best Ice Cream, in small or large quantities to suit all. Pic-nics and Parties furnished at reduce prices. Give us a call and see for yourselves. july8-4t

ATTENTION FARMERS.—Try the celebrated Patent Elastic Rubber-lined Collars, Saddles, and Pads. Warranted to prevent horses from galling and to heal up under work horses already galled, if properly fitted; and sore necks and backs are kept clean with water and castile soap, or no pay. For sale by J. W. Cress, Manufacturer's Agent, Gettysburg. sep10-tf

SAVE MONEY.—Pending the agitation of the Funding Bill, which will evidently depreciate Government Bonds, persons would do well by reading the advertisement of the "Gettysburg National Bank," in another column, and exchange their Government Bonds and realize a handsome profit thereby, and obtain an investment as safe and profitable. tf

☞Hamlin's Celebrated *Wizard Oil*, for rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, toothache, &c., for sale by A. D. Buehler, Druggist, Gettysburg. tf

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A good second-hand Falling and Shifting-top Buggy. Enquire at this office. tf

ROOMS.—One or two rooms wanted for school purposes. Enquire of J. H. Wert.

☞A new serial story by a distinguished American writer, whose name is not in reserve, is to be begun in the August GALAXY. The tale is said to be full of incident, dramatic, novel in scene and character, and admirably adapted for serial publication.

IRON IN THE BLOOD.—When the blood is well supplied with its iron element, we feel vigorous and full of animation. It is an insufficiency of this vital element that makes us feel weak and low-spirited; in such cases, the *Peruvian Syrup* (a protoxide of iron) can supply this deficiency, and its use will invigorate us wonderfully.

☞Spring and Summer Goods just received. Read COBEAN & CUNNINGHAM'S advertisement and learn where to buy Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Notions, &c., at reduced prices. Baltimore st., opposite Fahnestock Bros. ap22-tf

SETTLE UP!

The death of Mr. HARPER and the consequent dissolution of the firm of HARPER, MCPHERSON & BUEHLER, makes it necessary to effect an immediate settlement of all outstanding accounts The Books of the late firm have been placed in my hands for collection. All persons in arrears for Jobbing, Advertising and Subscription are requested to call and settle.

Subscribers can see by the labels on their papers the dates to which their subscriptions are paid, and will remit accordingly. From all who remit at once, (without subjecting the firm to the expenses of sending out bills for collection,) $2 a year will be accepted—thereby saving 50 cents a year.

D. A. BUEHLER.

June 10, 1870.—tf

MARRIED.

COVER—REBERT.—On the 26th ult., by Rev. D. W. Wood, Mr. Millard Cover, of Highland township, to Miss Nannie R. Rebert, daughter of Joseph Rebert, of Franklin township.

KELLY—CLARK.—On the 4th inst., by Rev. J. C. Farnsworth, Mr. John Kelly, of Littlestown, Adams county, to Miss Elizabeth Clark, of York county.

STEARER—STAMBAUGH.—On the 17th inst., at the Reformed Parsonage, by Rev. Dr. Orndorff, assisted by Rev. W. F. P. Davis, assisted by Rev. Mannellus Sterner to Miss Isabella S. Stambaugh, both near Heidlersburg, Adams county, Pa.

MILLER—SMITH.—On the 20th inst., by the Rev. Samuel B. Smith, Mr. John Miller, of York county, to Miss Anna M. Hinmiser, both of Gettysburg.

WEAVER—SHEELY.—On the 26th inst., by Rev. J. A. Deal, Mr. David Weikert to Miss Mary Hilker, both of Cumberland township.

DIED.

Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over four lines—cash to accompany the notice.

FICKES.—On the 27th ult., Mr. Abraham Fickes, of Latimore township, aged 67 years, 3 months and 1 day.

HILLARD.—At Emmitsburg, of consumption, on the 1st inst., Miss Anna L. Hilliard, daughter of Mr. Alexander Hilliard, and grand daughter of Mrs. Barbara Smith, aged about 18 years.

REINARD.—On the 11th of July, at the house of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Catharine Smith, Mr. THOMAS C. REINARD was taken from earth. He was a native of Virginia, and was in the 32d year of his age. He was a member of Company H, 1st Regiment Virginia Cavalry, and was captured by the Federals in the fall of 1863, and was confined in Fort Delaware, where he remained a prisoner of war until the close of the rebellion. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was converted to God in early life. He was graciously revived and quickened, and from that time his piety and consistency have been more marked. He was a quiet, retiring man, of sunny temperament, and a warm heart. He was a kind husband, a devoted father, and an excellent christian man, the support of his mother, and the joy of his home. The whole neighborhood sympathized with the saddened mother and sister in their bereavement, and few, that were present, remained a personal one. His funeral services, on July 14th, (seven days after his decease,) were held in the Methodist Episcopal church, and his remains were followed by a large and tearful Congregation; among whom he was a member, who also conducted their solemn ceremonies at the grave. Farewell, Thomas! Thou hast gone, and we sorrow not as those that are without hope.

MYERS.—On the 17th inst., in this place, after a protracted illness, peter myers, in the 70th year of his age. The funeral was attended by a large number of relatives and friends, as well as by the Gettysburg Sabbath-school Union, of which the deceased had been a member.

ZIEGLER.—At Beechervville, this county, Amorose George, son of George and Sarah Zeigler, aged 0 months and 27 days.

LEE.—At Watsontown, this county, on the 24 inst., miss Amelia Lee, in her 73d year. Deceased was a consistent member, and was injured to such an extent as to result in her death.

SLAGLE.—On the 6th inst., in Hanover, Mr. David Slagle, aged 82 years, 3 months and 10 days.

ALEXANDER.—At Mount Joy, on the 16th inst., Willard, son of Henry D. and Mary Ziegler, formerly of this place, aged 2 years and 7 days.

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain & Produce Market.

Baltimore, Thursday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR	6 25	@	6 50
EXTRA FLOUR	6 75	@	7 00
WHITE WHEAT	1 58	@	1 75
RED WHEAT	1 35	@	1 75
CORN	1 10	@	1 20
RYE	1 95	@	1 00
CLOVER-SEED	00	@	00
TIMOTHY-SEED	00	@	00
OATS	55	@	64
FLAX-SEED	00	@	00
BACON, SHOULDERS	15	@	15¾
" SIDES	17½	@	18
" HAMS	00	@	23
LARD	17	@	17¾

Gettysburg Grain & Provision Market.

Gettysburg, Friday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR	00	@	00
EXTRA FLOUR	00	@	5 50
WHITE WHEAT	00	@	00
RED WHEAT	00	@	1 25
CORN	00	@	90
RYE	00	@	90
OATS	00	@	50
BUCKWHEAT	00	@	00
CLOVER-SEED	00	@	00
POTATOES	00	@	00
BUTTER	00	@	30
LARD	00	@	20
EGGS	00	@	16
TALLOW	00	@	18
BACON, SHOULDERS	00	@	12½
" SIDES	00	@	12½
" HAMS	00	@	18
SOAP	00	@	6
TOW	00	@	00

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Closing Prices of De Haven & Bro., 40 South 3rd St., Philadelphia.

3's'clock, *P. M.*	*July 26th, 1870.*	
U. S. 6's of '81	112½	112¾
" '62	106¾	106¾
" '64	106¾	106¾
" '65	106¾	106¾
" 10 new	107¾	107¾
" '67	107¾	108
" '68	108	108¼
U. S. 5's, 10-40's	106¾	106¾
U. S. 90 Year 6 per cent. Cy	110¾	111¼
Due Comp. Int. Notes	19	
Gold	122¾	122¾
Silver	113	116
Union Pacific R. R. 1st M. Bonds	790	810
Central Pacific R. R	820	840
Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds	750	780

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of EDWARD SMALL, late of Conowago township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them for settlement duly authenticated to the undersigned.

July 22, 1870—6t* WM. H. SMALL, Adm'r.

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration accounts hereinafter mentioned have been presented at the Orphans Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 15th day of AUGUST, 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

1. The first and final account of W. F. Crouse Guardian of Lydia A. Mehring, one of the minor children of John Staring, dec'd.

2. The first and final account of Michael Mc-Sherry, executor of the last will and testament of William Patterson, late of Hamilton township, deceased.

3. The first and final account of George W. Harman, Guardian of Lydia A. Mehring, one of the minor children of John Staring, dec'd.

4. The first and final account of Michael McSherry, executor of the last will and testament of William Patterson, late of Hamilton township, deceased.

5. The first and final account of George W. Harman, Guardian of Lydia A. Mehring, one of the minor children of John Staring, dec'd.

6. The first and final account of H. F. Bigham, Administrator of the estate of William Douglass, dec'd.

7. The first and final account of A. S. and L. C. Slaybaugh, Administrators of the estate of Frederick Slaybaugh, deceased.

8. The first and final account of Hannah Lentz, Administratrix, with testamento annexo of Daniel Beitler, deceased.

SAMUEL A. SWOPE, Register.

July 22, 1870.—td

Court Proclamation.

WHEREAS, the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the counties composing the 15th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in said district, and the Hon. JESSE L. KUHN and ROBERT MCCURDY, Esqrs., Judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and Courts of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Adams, have issued their precept, bearing date the 21st of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 1st of AUGUST, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and the Constables of the said county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and those who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in jail, are to be there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

JACOB SELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, July 15, 1870.—tc

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams co., and to me directed, I will sell at Public Sale or Outcry, at the public house of ——— in ———, *on the 6th day of August*, 1870, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Union township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Jacob Bosch, Nicholas Bonnsmiser, and others, containing 14 acres, more or less, improved with a two-story LOG DWELLING HOUSE, and a Log Kitchen attached, a new frame stable, a well of water near the door, and a number of Fruit Trees on the premises. Seized and taken in execution as the Real Estate of JOSEPH DAY.

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Butler township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of John Hare, Joseph Taylor, and others, containing 15 ACRES, more or less, improved with a two-story DWELLING HOUSE, a Log Stable, Blacksmith Shop, Hog Pen, a spring of water near the door, and a young Apple Orchard thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of JESSE P. JONES.

JACOB KLUNK, *Sheriff.*

July 22, 1870.—ts

☞Ten per cent of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

SOCIAL PIC NIC.

THERE will be a Social Pic Nic in Geo. Walter's woods, at McKnightstown, on *Saturday, the 30th of July.* Good music will be in attendance and a dancing floor put down. There will also be other sources of enjoyment.

Refreshments on the ground. The public is cordially invited and a pleasant time may be expected. Should the day be unfavorable, the Pic Nic will be postponed until the following Saturday.

HENRY J. HENNISS,
JACOB F. DEARDORFF,
ABRAHAM HARE,
ANTHONY DEARDORFF,
C. T. LOWRIE,
GEO. W. SCHWARTZ,
Committee.

July 15, 1870.—3t

TAX NOTICE!

NOTICE is hereby given that the Duplicates for BOROUGH AND SCHOOL TAXES for 1870 have been placed in my hands for collection.

An Abatement of 7 per cent.

will be allowed on all Borough and School Taxes paid on or before the 1st of August next.

JAMES MCCREARY, *Collector.*

July 1.—td

The Fatherland Series,

AND OTHER

SUNDAY-SCHOOL PUBLICATIONS,

by the Sunday-School Union, Tract Society, Presbyterian, Lutheran and Methodist Boards of Publication, for sale, at publishers' prices, by

A. D. BUEHLER,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Sunday-Schools supplied with Books at reduced rates.

July 8, 1870.—tf

Teacher Wanted.

TH

Farm, Garden & Household.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

THE OLD YARD GATE.

The shades of night are darkening,
While at the old yard gate I stand;
The boughs of dark foliage wave o'er me,
The latch rests unclasped in my hand.

Is it memory brings back my childhood,
And lays by the burthen of years,
And stills the sad cares of a life time,
With a wild rush of soft girlish tears?

At the spring merry voices are sounding—
Or is it the glad gush of the rill,
And the merry home call of my brothers
Returning around the old Hill?

Above me the window is gleaming,
Where mother sat close in her chair,
Awaiting the Home gathering at evening—
Oh! surely she is now waiting there.

Ah! no, they were gleaning the wheat on the hill-side,
The plover was loud in the wood,
When with death in our first wild struggle,
Around her low couch we stood.

So close to our hearts came his shadow,
That in fancy we heard the tide moan,
And the plash of the oars of the boatman,
That bore her away from our home.

Ah! well the years that have lingered,
Since we placed with trembling care
That sainted white face in the coffin,
Have silvered the brown of my hair.

The wild winds of winter were driving,
The snow lay in piles on earth's breast,
When we smoothed the grey locks on the brow of our father
And laid him away to his rest.

With wild longings and prayers of anguish,
A brother too in sorrow we gave;
Ah! me, with what wild throbs of heart-break
We give those we love to the grave!

I too am looking from life's west window,
The sky seems cloudless and clear;
But I know by the lengthening shadows
That the sunset is drawing near.

H. W. T.

York Springs, July 1869.

THE BEST PLACE FOR A HORSE.—"Gossipper," in the Rural World, says: "Winter or summer, except in a stormy time, there is no place so comfortable for colts or tired work horses, as a good pasture lot. To tie up a horse at night in a narrow cell, with a plank floor to stand on, is aspecies of cruelty that civilization ought to be ashamed of. If the poor animal must be confined like a convict in a dungeon, for pity's sake let him have his head, and give him at least twelve feet square, with a soft dry floor to stand or lie on. In the large cities land is worth more money than horses; but on the farm there is no excuse for any such wicked economy. Ask the horse what he wants, and he will tell you that a place where he can walk around, lie down and stretch his tired limbs and roll over from one side to the other, gives him more ease and comfort, after a day of hard work, than the most costly plank stalls, with all the accompaniments of curry-combs, stiff bristle brushes, rubber cloths and dexterous hostlers that can be produced.

WATERING garden plants, as commonly practiced, is an absolute injury to vegetation, for the reason that it is not plentiful enough. When the earth is dry and hot, the application of a little water only increases the heat, and has a tendency to make the soil more compressed and dryer than before.

TO REMOVE GREASE SPOTS.—Make a batter of wheat flour and cold water, and apply to the cloth; rub slowly by the fire and when perfectly dry, rub off the flour, and the grease will be found missing.—Very thick woolen may sometimes require a second application.

HOW TO PRESERVE EGGS.—Eggs may be preserved perfectly good for six months by rubbing them over with linseed oil. At the expiration of that time they have been found full and quite uninjured in odor.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Robert J. Fisher.
Associate Judges—Joseph J. Kunn, Robert McCurdy.
Prothonotary—Jacob Mellhorn.
Register and Recorder—Samuel Swope.
Clerk of the Courts—H. G. Wolf.
District Attorney—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—Wm. J. Martin.
Sheriff—Jacob Kline.
Coroner—Dr. M. L. Gates.
Surveyor—Jesse D. Heuer.
Commissioners—Jacob Lott, Moses Hartman, Emanuel Nelson. *Clerk*—J. Jesserson Myers.
Counsel—Wm. McClean. *Physician to Jail*—Dr. J. W. C. O Neal.
Directors of the Poor—Martin Getz, Benjamin Deardorff, L. Swartz. *Steward*—Jonas Jones.
Clerk—H. A. Picking. *Treasurer*—Jacob Benner. *Counsel*—J. C. Neely. *Physician*—Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal.
Auditors—Martin E. Bollinger, Eli G. Heagy, David Rhodes.

BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG.

Burgess—Dr. J. L. Hill.
Council—W. S. Hamilton, C. A. Boyer, Jacob W. Cress, Robert Tate, A. M. Hunter, S. H. Bowser. *Clerk*—J. Aughinbaugh. *Treasurer*—S. R. Russell.
Constables—Wm. J. Tate, George W. Weikert.
School Directors—Wm. Gulnn, W. T. King, Hiram Warren, J. M. Krauth, Jacob Aughinbaugh, A. M. Hunter. *Secretary*—J. M. Krauth. *Treasurer*—E. G. Fahnestock.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

President—George Swope.
Cashier—J. Emory Bair.
Teller—Henry S. Benner.
Directors—George Swope, William Young, Henry Wirt, David Wills, David Kendlenatt, Wm. Mcsserry, William D. Himes, Joshua Motter, John Waugh.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

President—George Throne.
Cashier—George Arnold.
Teller—Samuel Buhlman.
Directors—George Tarone, Robt. Bell, John Brough, John Harper, George Arnold, John Musselman John Wonford.

EVER GREEN CEMETERY.

President—J. L. Schick.
Secretary—William H. Meals.
Treasurer—Alexander Cobean.
Managers—Jona Hagy, Jas. Hill, Josiah Benner, George Spangler, George Little, William B. Mesa, Alexander Cobean.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel H. Russell.
Secretary—David A. Buehler.
Treasurer—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Henry A. Picking, Jacob King.

ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULBRAL SOCIETY.

President—Samuel Herbst.
Vice President—Abraham Myers, J. S. Witherow.
Corresponding Secretary—H. J. Stahle.
Recording Secretary—Edward Fahnestock.
Treasurer—David Wills.
Managers—William B. Wilson, William Wible, Thomas Boutzand, Frederick Diehl, W. Ross Waltes.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

President—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Vice President—William A. Duncan.
Secretary—John J. McCleary.
Treasurer—John Culp.
Managers—L. W. O'Neal, John Rupp, A. J. Cover, D. Kendlehart, W. F. Addmson.

GAS COMPANY.

President—E. G. Fahnestock.
Secretary—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—Joel B. Danner.
Managers—A. D. Buehler, M. Eichelberger, H. D. Wattles, S. R. Russell, W. A. Duncan, J. B. Danner.

WATER COMPANY.

President—George W. McClellan.
Secretary and Treasurer—S. M. Russell.
Managers—G. W. McClellan, A. D. Buehler, S. R. Russell, H. J. Stahle, M. Eichelberger.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.

Superintendent—Robert McCurdy.
Secretary and Treasurer—David Will.

	First.	Second.
Trains depart	8.45 A. M.	2.45 P. M.
" arrive	12.25 P. M.	6.45 P. M.

The first train makes close connection North and South, the second train South.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Getty's Lodge, No. 194, *I. O. O. F.*—Meets corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, every Tuesday evening.
Union Encampment, No. 126, *I. O. O. F.*—In Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Monday in each month.
Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 236, *A. Y. M.*—Corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, 2d and 4th Thursday in each month.
Gen. Reynolds Lodge No. 180, *I. O. G. T.*—On Baltimore street, near the Postoffice, every Monday evening.
Gettysburg Lodge, No. 234, *I. O. G. T.*—Meets every Tuesday evening, in the Hall, N. E. Corner Center Square.
Adams Division, No. 124, *S. of T.*—Meets every Thursday evening, in the Hall, N. E. Corner Center Square.
Cayuga Tribe, No. 31, *I. O. R. M.*—In McConaughy's Hall, every Friday evening.
Rose Queen, No. 318, *I. O. A. M.*—In McConaughy's Hall, every Wednesday evening.

CHURCHES.

Lutheran, (Christ's)—Pastor, Rev. C. A. Hay, D. D. Services by Professors of College and Seminary, alternately, Sabbath morning and evening and Wednesday evening. During vacations, Sunday evening service omitted.
Lutheran, (St. James')—Rev. E. Breidenbaugh. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Methodist Episcopal—Revs. H. C. Oheston, J. C. Clarke. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Thursday evening.
Presbyterian—Rev. Wm. Hillis. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
German Reformed—Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Catholic—Rev. Joseph Boll. Services 1st, 3d and 4th Sabbaths, morning and afternoon.
United Presbyterian—Rev. J. Jamieson. Service by special appointments.

JOHN PICKING. W. R. PICKING.

OPENED OUT AGAIN!

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps, Notions, &c.,

THE undersigned, doing business under the firm of PICKING & Co., have opened a new Store Room in the large three-story Brick Building, on Chambersburg street, nearly opposite Buehler's Drug Store, and invite their old friends to give them a call. We have laid in an entirely

NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

selected with care, of the very best make and latest styles, comprising

READY-MADE CLOTHING, COATS, PANTS, VESTS, DRAWERS, WOOLEN SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, CRAVATS, NECK-TIES, HATS, CAPS, AND

NOTIONS IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

All of which have been bought in a falling market, and will be sold at astonishingly low rates.

We have also on hand a large assortment of LADIES' MISSES & CHILDRENS'

SHOES,

of latest styles and best make, which we are selling out at cost, to close out the stock. Call and examine.

JOHN PICKING,
F. R. PICKING.

April 8, 1870. tf

NORRIS' HEADQUARTERS!

On South-East Corner of Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Has the Largest and Best Stocks of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING;

THE LATEST STYLES

HATS AND CAPS,

THE BEST MANUFACTURED

BOOTS AND SHOES,

WITH A VARIETY OF

Summer Under-clothing,

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods of every variety; also a large assortment of

NOTIONS, TRUNKS,

And everything found in a Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.

GIVE US A CALL.

April 22, 1870.—tf

Spring & Summer Clothing

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

COBEAN & CUNNINGHAM

HAVE just received from the City a new and large stock of

Clothing, Hats and Caps,

BOOTS AND SHOES, NOTIONS, SEGARS, &c., &c.

LATEST STYLES.

One and all are in invited to call at our Store, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bros.

B. C. COBEAN,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM.

April 15, 1870—tf

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

AT F. CUNNINGHAM'S,

Chambersburg street, next door to Keystone Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa. You will always find the best qualities and latest styles of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,

of all styles and sizes. Also,

SHIRTS, TRUNKS,

VALISES, UMBRELLAS,

and a great and large variety of

NOTIONS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, CLOCKS, WATCHES,

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

He has in connection with his Ready-Made Clothing, commenced

Merchant Tailoring,

in all its branches. The public will always find the lates styles of

Cloths, Cassimers, Tweeds, Jeans, Trimmings, &c., at his Store.

D. W. C. DANNER, a Tailor of long experience, will always be found on hand ready to measure, cut and manufacture you a good fitting suit.

☞Goods bought elsewhere, will be cut and made up to suit customers. [April 22, 1870.—tf

WOLF'S

Cheap Clothing Store,

On the Northeast Corner of Centre Square,

Gettysburg, Pa.,

Has the largest and best stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

ever offered in this place. Also, the very latest and best styles of

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

with a variety of **Summer Under-Clothing**, and **Gents' Furnishing Goods** generally.

Also, a fine assortment of **Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Notions, &c.**

The best manufactured Leather Trunks and Valises, Carpet Bags and Umbrellas always on hand.

Hosiery and Gloves, a large assortment. Children's Fancy Shoes of all kinds. In short, everything that is usually kept in a first-class Dry Furnishing Store.

All will be sold as low as the lowest, our motto being, "Quick sales and small profits." Call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.

S. WOLF.

May 20, 1870—tf

GO TO

KLINGEL'S

FOR YOUR

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters!

D. H. KLINGEL, on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-house, Gettysburg, has just received a large stock of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, which he is selling at greatly reduced prices. It embraces:

FOR LADIES—Congress Gaiters, Balmoral Gaiters, Kid Slippers, all style, Morocco Balmorals, &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN—French Calf Boots, American Calf Boots, Kip Boots, Congress Gaiters, Calf Balmorals, Slippers, all styles, Brogans, &c.

FOR MISSES—Congress Gaiters, Balmoral Gaiters, Morocco Balmorals, &c.

FOR BOYS—Congress Gaiters, Calf Balmorals, Brogans, &c.

Infant Shoes of all kinds.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.

THE MANUFACTURING

of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters will also be carried on in all its branches, as before. Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first-class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

D. H. KLINGEL.

May 13, 1870—tf

REMOVED.

JOSEPH JACOBS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS REMOVED

Next door to J. W. Gread' Store, on Chambersburg st., near the Square.

A large assortment of

Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Trimmings &c., &c.,

offered at the smallest profits.

Goods bought at the Store cut *free of charge.*

Goods made up with dispatch, as well when bought at other stores as at his own. Latest N. Y. Fashions received, and tailoring done in the most approved style. Cutting done, as usual.

The public patronage solicited, and no effort spared to please.

April 22, 1870.—tf JOS. JACOBS.

Books, Drugs, Medicines.

69. JUNE 69.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs & Family Medicines

PATENT MEDICINES,

Liquors and Wines for Medical Purposes, Pure Spices and Flavoring Extracts, Dyes and Dye Stuffs, Soaps, Perfumes and Toilet Goods, Inks, Writing Fluids and Stationery, Physician's Prescriptions and Family recipes accurately put up. Physicians and country Merchants supplied at REDUCED RATES.

Forney's Horse Powder

the best and cheapest for Horses, Cattle and Swine. Other Horse Powders of approved makes.

HUBER'S

Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

June 11, 1869.—tf

DR. R. HORNER,

has resumed the

Practice of Medicine.

Office at his

DRUG STORE,

In Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg,

Also, Dealer in

PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPICES, BAKING SODA, DYE STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES.

Jan. 14, 1870.—tf

DR. JAMES CRESS,

DRUGGIST,

Store in Brant's Building, Baltimore Street,

LITTLESTOWN.

HAVING opened a new DRUG STORE and fitted it up in the best style, I offer my stock of pure and fresh Drugs to the citizens of Littlestown and vicinity at the lowest market rates, consisting in part of

Drugs and Family Medicines, pure Liquors for for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Horse Powders,

Pure Spices, Dyes and Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps and Fancy articles. A full assortment of Brushes, Stationery of all kinds, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff.

☞Moore's Electro-Magnetic Soap will wash with hard and soft water, cold or warm. Clothes washed with this Soap are made beautifully white without boiling or blueing. This is the best Soap in use. Try it. It is warranted not to injure the hands or fabric.

JAMES CRESS.

Littlestown, May 13.—ly

A. D. BUEHLER,

DRUG & BOOK STORE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PATENT MEDICINES,

BOOKS,

STATIONERY,

PERFUMERY,

TOILET ARTICLES,

GOLD PENS.

&c., &c., &c.

Chambersburg Street, near Diamond.

☞Country Merchants supplied at City wholesale rates. [Feb. 25, 1870.—tf

Livery Stables.

WEAVER & SON.

Livery, Sales & Exchange

STABLES,

Washington Street, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the public that they have better accommodations than ever to supply the public with all styles and kinds of Conveyances that can be found in a first-class livery. Their Horses, Hacks, and Sleighs cannot be beaten by any establishment in the town. In prices they defy competition.

HORSES AND MULES

bought and sold, on reasonable terms.

GIVE US A CALL.

Take Notice.

THE undersigned is desirous of closing up his old accounts, and would ask all those indebted to call and settle the same. The books will be found at the above stables and all persons indebted are earnestly requested to call and adjust their accounts.

NICHOLAS WEAVER.

Dec. 9, 1869.—tf

EAGLE LIVERY,

Sale and Exchange Stables,

Opposite the Eagle Hotel, Chambersburg Street

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned have opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE, in this place, and are prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. We have provided ourselves with

Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c.,

of the latest style, sufficient to meet the public demand. Our horses are good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—some of your "old nags," but all of the "2.40" order.

Riding parties can also always be accommodated and comfortable equipments furnished.

Parties, large or small, can get just what they want on the most accommodating terms.

Visitors to the Battle-field politely attended to and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.

Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "fair play and no gouging."

☞Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Hacks for Funerals.

☞We Satisfy ourselves that by charging moderately and by furnishing superior accommodations, we cannot fail to please every one who patronizes our establishment.

HENRY J. WEAVER,
WILLIAM D. HOLTZWORTH.

Dec. 31, 1869.—tf

Notice to the Public!

THE undersigned is running a Line of Stages from Hagerstown to Gettysburg, leaving former place every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 7 o'clock, A. M., passing by Leitersburg, Waynesboro', Mont Alto, Mercersburg, Strasburg, Fayetteville, Dale and Birkdell arriving at Gettysburg the next day at 4 o'clock P. M., returning from Gettysburg on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Hagerstown to make connection with the 8 o'clock train for Baltimore.

ANNA WAGNER.

May 31.—tf

WEDDING CARDS, Business Cards, Visiting Cards, Tickets, Tags, Shipping Cards, printed with neatness, cheapness and dispatch.

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

Fahnestock Brothers

have just opened a choice and desirable assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS of every description, which they are SELLING AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

BARGAINS.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS are selling GOODS at astonishingly low prices. Those wanting bargains, should by all means give them a call.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

If you want GOODS at old prices before the War, don't fail to buy at

FAHNESTOCKS.

"FIP" CALICO

as good as was ever sold, at

FAHNESTOCKS.

Fahnestock Brothers

KEEP

Dry Goods, Carpets, &c.,

HARDWARE, SADDLERY, &c.,

QUEENS-WARE, CEDAR-WARE, GROCERIES, PAINTS, OILS, AND WINDOW GLASS.

☞Give them a call.☜

April 29, 1870—tf

J. L. SCHICK,

has the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

that has been brought to Gettysburg this Spring, which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

May 6, 1870—tf.

GREAT RUSH!

Rebert & Elliott's Store,

IN GETTYSBURG,

WAS entered last week and a large quantity of Dry Goods, Notions, Queens-ware and Carpeting taken.

The parties are well known, but have thus far escaped arrest, as they left Greenbacks in exchange for goods.

The persons who took the goods are very well satisfied that they received more and better goods for their money, than they could have got at any other store.

COME ONE! COME ALL!!

And examine our large assortment of

SILKS, GINGHAMS, LAWNS, BAREGES, ALPACCAS, &C., CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, JEANS, VESTINGS, &C.

Also, CARPETS, NOTIONS, GLASS-WARE, QUEENS-WARE, and indeed, a general assortment of everything belonging to a first-class store

Remember the place is opposite the Court-house Baltimore street, and that our motto is "Fair Dealing and Small Profits.

April 29, 1870—tf

LADY'S STORE,

AT FLORA DALE, PA.

WE have on hand and are constantly receiving a general assortment of GOODS usually kept in a country store, which will be sold at

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

All goods bought from us will be made up if desired, on the Singer Sewing Machine at a reduced price. Sewing of all kinds done at short notice and low rates.

May 13 1870—3m EPPLEY & HOOPES.

NEW

Spring & Summer Goods,

AT PETERSBURG, Y. S., PA.

GRIEST & BOWERS,

have received their new SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, an excellent assortment, selected with care, and will be sold cheap for cash.

☞Give us call a and examine our Goods.

GRIEST & BOWERS.

N. B.—Agents for the GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machines.

April 25, 1870.—tf

T. R. COVER. A. RAVENSBERGER.

NEW FIRM.

ARENDTSVILLE, PA.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, under the firm name of COVER & RAVENSBERGER, call the attention of their friends and the public generally, to their splendid assortment of NEW SPRING AND SUMMER

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Hardware, Queensware,

all of which have been purchased in a falling market for cash, and which we are prepared to sell at the very lowest figures. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞A lot of good Hats for sale.

Arendtsville, Pa., April 15, 1870.—tf

Sewing Machines.

HOWE MACHINES!

THE LATEST IMPROVED AND GENUINE

ELIAS HOWE, JR.,

SEWING MACHINES.

JACOB F. THOMAS, *Agent,*

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

At his residence on York Street.

ORDERS will be promptly attended to. Machines delivered to all parts of the county and its directions given gratis.

☞The public are cautioned against parties who use the name of HOWE in connection with Sewing Machines, on account of the popularity of the Howe Machine. There are none GENUINE except those having the signature of ELIAS HOWE, Jr. on it, &c.

[Feb. 26, 1870.—tf

Financial.

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK!

Government Bonds of all kinds,

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

The Highest Premium paid on Gold and Silver.

Coupons Cashed or Collected!

Persons desiring to invest in STOCKS or BONDS, of any kind, are invited to call, as we have the facilities of New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore markets. Consequently all orders are promptly executed

Persons possessing COUPON BONDS, and desiring for safety to convert into Registered, are requested to call, as we have the advantage to transfer at a trifling expense.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS of all denominations for sale.

INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced*

1 *per cent. viz:*

5 PER CENT. for 1 year,
4 PER CENT. for 6 months,
3 PER CENT. for 6 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds and Stocks of all kinds, are requested to give us a call, and we will cheerfully give any information.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1869—tf

SAFE AND PROFITABLE

INVESTMENT.

NORTHERN CENTRAL

RAILWAY

6 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

PRINCIPLE AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD!

Thirty Years to Run!!

All Taxes Paid by the Company.

Persons possessing U. S. Bonds can make, by exchanging,

From $150 to $175 on $1,000,

AND GET IN EXCHANGE

GOLD BONDS

bearing the same rate of interest.

☞For further information inquire at the

Gettysburg National Bank

J. EMORY BAIR, *Cashier.*

June 10, 1870.—tf

5-20'S AND 1881'S

BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

GOLD BOUGHT & SOLD

AT MARKET RATES.

COUPONS CASHED!

PACIFIC R. R. BONDS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKS

Bought and Sold on Commission only.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 P. C.

GOLD BONDS

For Sale at **90** and accrued interest.

Accounts received and Interest allowed on daily balances subject to check

DE HAVEN & BRO.,

No. 40 South 3rd Street.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A.

March 4, 1870.—ly

Watches and Jewelry.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

WM. F. M'CARTNEY wishes to inform his customers and the public generally, that having purchased the interest of his partner, (L. R. Soper,) in the Watch and Jewelry Store on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, he will spare no effort to give satisfaction to all.

He has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of

GOLD and SILVER AMERICAN and SWISS WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER TEA and TABLE SPOONS, FORKS, GOLD SILVER and STEEL FRAME SPECTACLES; Also, CLOCKS of the best Manufacture. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, VIOLIN & GUITAR STRINGS, SCREWS and BRIDGES.

☞Watch and Clock work warranted for one year. Jewelry repairing executed in a neat and workmanlike manner. [Sept. 10, 1869—tf

BARGAINS IN

NEW FURNITURE.

A NUMBER of Sets of COTTAGE FURNITURE having been sent by mistake to the Gettysburg Spring Hotel—parties wishing very cheap and good Furniture can be accommodated by calling immediately at the Furniture Store of GEO. A. ARNOLD & CO., (in Old Sentinel Office.)

July 16—tf PROPRIETORS.

Medical.

HOW TO CURE

CONSUMPTION!!

THE PHILOSOPHY OF DR. SCHENCK'S GREAT MEDICINES.—Will people never learn to know that a diseased liver and stomach necessarily disease the entire system? The plainest Principles of common sense teach this, and yet there are hundreds who ridicule the idea, and continue in the course which almost inevitably brings them prematurely to the grave. Living as the majority of the people do, as complete variance with the laws of nature, it must be apparent to all that, sooner or later, nature will revenge herself. Hence we find that persons who indulge to excess in the use of very rich or indigestible food or intoxicating drinks, invariably pay a heavy penalty in the end. The stomach becomes disordered and refuses to act; the liver fails to perform its functions, dyspepsia and its attendant evils follow, and still the suffering individuals persist in clinging to the thoroughly exploded ideas of the past. Dr. Schenck's medicines are recommended to all such. They bring sure and certain relief wherever they are used as directed, and all that is necessary to establish their reputation with every sailing man or woman in the land is a fair and impartial trial of them. Let those who are skeptical on this point, and who have permitted interested persons to prejudice them against these now celebrated remedies for Consumption, discard their prejudices, and be governed by the principles of reason and common sense. If the system is disordered depend upon it, in nine cases out of ten the seat of disorder will be found in the stomach and liver. To cleanse and invigorate the stomach and to stimulate the liver to healthy action, use

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—The daily increasing demand for these pills is the best evidence of their value. Thousands upon thousands of boxes are sold daily. Why? Simply because they act promptly and effectually. Invalids who may not find it convenient to call on Dr. Schenck in person are informed that full and complete directions for use accompany each package of the MANDRAKE PILLS, PULMONIC SYRUP AND SEA WEED TONIC. These medicines will cure consumption unless the lungs are so far gone that the patient is entirely beyond the reach of medical relief.

It may be asked by those who are not familiar with the virtues of these great remedies, "How do Dr. Schenck's medicines effect their wonderful cures of consumption?"

The answer is a simple one. They begin their work of restoration by bringing the stomach, liver and bowels into an active healthy condition. It is food that cures this formidable disease, and a stomach, promoting healthy secretion, and removing the bile and slime which have resulted from the inactivity or torpid condition of these organs, and of the system generally. This stagnant state of the body, and the consequent accumulation of the unhealthy substances, prevent the proper digestion of food, and, as a natural consequence creates disease instead of results in prostration and finally in death.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP and SEAWEED TONIC, when taken regularly, mingle with the food, aid the digestive organs, make good rich blood, and as a natural consequence, give flesh and strength to the patient. Let the faculty say what it may, this is the only true cure for consumption. Experience has proved it beyond the shadow of a doubt, and thousands are to-day alive and well who a few years since were regarded as hopeless cases, but who were induced to try Dr. Schenck's remedies, and were restored to permanent health by their use.

One of the first steps the physician should take with a consumptive patient is to invigorate the system. Now how is this to be done? Certainly not by giving medicines that exhaust and enervate —medicines that impair instead of improve the functions of the digestive organs. Dr. Schenck's medicines cleanse the stomach and bowels of all substances which are calculated to irritate or weaken them. They create an appetite—promote healthful digestion—make good blood, and, as a consequence, they invigorate and strengthen the entire system, and more especially those parts which are diseased. When this cannot be done, then the case must be regarded as a hopeless one.

If the physician finds it impossible to make a PATIENT FEEL HUNGRY, if the diseased person cannot partake of good nourishing food and properly digest it, it is impossible for him to gain flesh and strength; and it is equally impossible to bring a patient to this condition so long as the liver is burdened with disease, and the stomach laden with unhealthy slime.

Almost the first request made to the physician by a consumptive patient is that he will prescribe medicines that will remove or allay the cough, night sweats and expectoration. These are mere attendants on consumption. But this should not be done, as the cough is only an effort of nature to relieve itself, and the night sweats and chills are caused by the diseased lungs. The remedies ordinarily prescribed do more harm than good. They impair the functions of the stomach, impede healthy digestion, and aggravate rather than cure the disease.

There is, after all, nothing like facts with which to substantiate a position, and it is upon facts that Dr. Schenck relies. Nearly all who have taken his medicines in accordance with his directions have not only been cured of consumption, but from the fact that these medicines act with wonderful power upon the digestive organs, patients thus cured speedily gain flesh. Cleansing the system of all impurities, they lay the foundation for a solid, substantial structure. Restoring these organs to health, they create an appetite. The food is properly assimilated; the quantity of blood is not only increased, but is made rich and strong and in the face of such a condition of the system all disease must be banished.

Full directions accompany each of the medicines, so that it is not absolutely necessary that patients should see Dr. Schenck personally, unless they desire to have their lungs examined. For this purpose he is at his principle office, No. 15 North 8th St., corner of Commerce, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M., until 1 P. M.

Advice is given without charge, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer the charge is $5.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each, $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. [June 10, 1870-ly

CELEBRATED

PREPARATION

FOR

CLEANSING THE BLOOD

WILL CURE

Erisipila, Cutaneous Diseases, Erysipelas, Boils, Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Pimples and Blotches on the Face, Tetter Affections, Old and Stubborn Ulcers, Rheumatic, Affections, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Salt, Rheum, Jaundice, General Debility, Chills and Fever, Foul Stomach, together with all other Diseases Arising from Impure Blood and Disordered Liver.

TRY ONE BOTTLE OR PACKAGE

And be convinced that this medicine is no humbug. Sold by all Druggists.

CAUTION.

Drs. D. Fahrney & Son's Preparation for Cleansing the Blood is COUNTERFEITED. The genuine has the name "D. FAHRNEY & SON" on the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of Drs. D. Fahrney & Son's Preparation for Cleansing the Blood, Boonsboro', Md., blown in each bottle. All others are COUNTERFEIT. Recollect that it is Drs. D. Fahrney & Son's Celebrated Preparation for Cleansing the Blood that is so universally used, and so highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take anything else that they say is just the same or as good, because they make a large profit on it.

PREPARED BY

DRS. D. FAHRNEY & SON,

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And Dr. P. D. Fahrney, Keedysville, Md.

Be sure to get the genuine. None genuine unless signed D. FAHRNEY & SON.

June 10, 1870.—6m

COUGHS, INFLUENZA,

Sore Throat, Colds, Whooping-Cough, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Asthma, Bleeding of the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, are speedily cured and permanently cured by the use of

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF

WILD CHERRY.

This well known preparation does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case of most medicines, but it loosens and cleanses the cause of complaint, and by so doing it

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, and sold by dealers generally.

April 1, 1870—1ynoda

Photograph Galleries.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

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York Street, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

Pictures of all styles. Views of the

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Dec. 3, 1869—tf

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JACOB PENSIL

Is prepared at all times to execute in the finest style of the art all kinds of

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Ambrotypes, Bon Tons, Cartes, Imperiels, and all other styles,

at his Gallery on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bro's. Store, Gettysburg; also, all styles of

Albums, Photograph Frames, &c.,

constantly on hand and for sale cheap. Give me a call. [April 22, 1870—tf

Forwarding Houses.

LOOK HERE!

THE undersigned has leased the Ware-house the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, Gettysburg, Pa., and will carry on the

Grain & Produce Business

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Straw, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country-produce line.

GROCERIES

OF ALL KINDS

constantly for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soap, &c.; also, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

He is always able to supply a first-rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertillizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

He will also run a

Line of Freight Cars

to No. 165 North Howard street, BALTIMORE, and No. 811 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either place will be received and forwarded promptly. All goods should be marked "CRESS' CAR."

April 2, 1869.—tf JOHN CRESS.

J. E. WIBLE. JOSEPH WIBLE.

Joseph Wible & Son,

PRODUCE DEALERS,

South-west cor. of Railroad and Washington sts.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

HIGHEST cash price paid for all kinds of Grain, Hay, Straw and Country Produce generally. Constantly on hand for sale all kinds of

GROCERIES,

The best brands of FERTILIZERS constantly on hand, or secured at short notice.

April 22, 1870.—tf

NEW FIRM.

A. E. ECKENRODE

HAS taken the Warehouse, lately occupied by Philip Hann, at Granite Station, on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, 2 miles from Hunterstown, and will deal in all kinds of

Grain and Produce,

giving the highest market price. I will also keep constantly on hand for sale all kinds of

GROCERIES,

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Toba